FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—Dec. 24.

Sun Rises	7 09 A M
Sun Sets	4 51 P M
Day's Length	9 h 43 m
High Water at Southport	7 40 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9 30 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 23.

Temperature, 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m., 48° maximum, 51°; minimum, 40°; mean, 46°

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2 97.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm continues over the New England States, with gales prevailing along the Atlantic coast north of Hatteras. Snow is falling over the Middle States and along the lakes. Light rain is falling over the West Gulf coast. Fair weather is reported from all other sections of the country. The barometer has risen decidedly during the past twelve hours over the lakes and Ohio valley, the high area being central over Iowa. Temperatures range to-night from 42 degrees at Wilmington to 18 at Cincinnati, 2 Chicago and 4 degrees St. Paul. It is generally colder over the East and South, and warmer over the Southwest and West.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Friday: Fair weather, continued cool, with frosty nights; northwesterly winds.

Stage of water at Fayetteville at 8 a.m., 4 8 feet.

OUTLINES.

John Anderson, convicted of the murder of W. W. Saunders, mate of the schooner Olive Packer, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of March next; his counsel made motion for a new trial, which the court overruled. —— Rev. Owen L. W. Smith, of North Carolina, one of the constituents of Representative White, colored, will be appointed minister to Liberia, it is said. —— Judge Paxton, of Pennsylvania, is mentioned as a member of the Inter-State Commission. —— Sonly Ryan, who brutally murdered his wife December 4th, was hanged yesterday at Greensboro. —— Statements recently published that political prisoners in Guatemala have been shot are without foundation. —— The total of the award against the United States for seizures of British vessels in Bering sea is $464 00); payment under the treaty must be made within six months. —— The North Carolina Supreme Court decided in favor of Caldwell and Pearson in the railway commission case, but before a writ of execution could be issued counsel for the Wilsons succeeded in carrying the case on appeal to the United States Court; it cannot be decided for many months, and in the meantime the Wilsons remain in office. —— Fire in the business portion of Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday afternoon destroyed property valued at more than a million of dollars. —— A blizzard is raging in Western New York, with a heavy snow fall. —— Fire, followed by an explosion, in a building in Chicago caused losses aggregating $135 000; many people injured. —— Suspension of the Chestnut Street Bank of Philadelphia created a sensation in that city; the suspension carries with it the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company; deposits in the bank amount to $1,700 000 and with the Trust Company $1 800,000; there has been a steady run on the banks for several days. —— The contest for the Ohio Senatorship has begun. ——Alderman Ashford, of Birmingham, Ala., shot and mortally wounded Felix T. Brown, a commercial traveller. —— Italy has declined England's proposal for common action in the far East; the Chinese Government is helpless; Great Britain has decided upon a watching policy and will refrain from occupying Chinese territory at present; the German press is deeply interested as to the attitude of the United States and Great Britain in Chinese affairs —— A severe snow storm at Syracuse, N. Y., delayed trains. —— Heavy fogs in England; there have been numerous accidents to shipping. —— Near Hamilton, Ohio, a respectable white woman was assaulted by a negro; the perpetrator of the outrage will be lynched if caught. —— A renewal of conflicts between Mussulmans and Christians in Crete is reported. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call firm at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 4, and closed offered at 3½@4 per cent.; cotton steady; middling 5 15 16c.; flour quiet but firmer; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red January 98⅞@99 9-16c; corn—spot firm; No. 2 37⅞c rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 33@33½c

St. Louis may be a slow sort of an old town, but she can get up a pretty hot fire on short notice.

Senator Chandler is fully persuaded that this is a very good time for the Republican engineers to lay low and say nothing.

The probabilities are that when Russia has wintered those warships in Port Arthur, she will like it so well that she will continue wintering there.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease wants to go to Congress and take a tussle with the boys. If she goes she will leave the old man and other superfluous baggage at home.

Gen. Aranguren denies that he was shot with his friend Ruiz. As he is supposed to know something about it his word ought to stand, report to the contrary notwithstanding.

Some of the Boston papers have such a small opinion of Mr. McKinley as President that when mentioning him they abreviate the word President thus Pres. They write Mark Hanna in full.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO 81. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.471

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A Western missionary who struck Chambersburg, Pa., last week warmed up the brethren. He preached against feathers in the hats of women and hair on the faces of men with such effect that the women tore the feathers from their hats, but the men didn't tear a hair and up to last accounts had not made a run upon the barbers. Hairy and hoary old sinners up there.

They say Senator Wolcott is hopping mad because Secretary Gage sprang that gold standard business so soon, and didn't leave a chance to play on with that international bimetallic fake. He threatens to be heard from and to make it warm for somebody, and even to strut out of the Republican shebang and slam the door.

A Lancaster, Pa., boy who was caught after he had forged 67 notes, got off by being sent to a reformatory. The full penalty on all the indictments would have called for 670 years, but the Judge who concluded that there would be little hope of reforming him after he had served his time, thought he would try the reformatory first.

If Tom Edison can photograph a thought we would like to have him give us a picture of the thoughts of Hon. Virgil Lusk and others who are hungry for Judge Dick's berth, from which the Judge is not disposed to retire himself. But it wouldn't do to hang up in a Sunday school.

A writer in the New York *Sun*, who took up over a solid page of that paper in writing up the pension frauds, shows that while there are 727,122 survivors on the rolls, there are 733,527 "survivors" drawing pensions. There are applications pending from 187,500 more survivors.

Marion Crawford, who spent a good deal of time in Rome, and seems to know, says Pope Leo limits himself to five hours' sleep, but takes catnaps in the day time, with his face to the sun. Leo has the reputation of being a pretty wide-awake old gentleman.

A seven-year-old Kansas boy has just stood a successful examination for the bar—the legal bar. But one doesn't have to know much to be a lawyer in Kansas. But this boy's first name is Bryan, and that may partially at least account for his precociousness.

Mrs. Nack, who helped butcher Guldensuppe, for which Thorn is to be electrocuted, will put in a plea of manslaughter in the first degree, and it is thought this will be accepted by the State. It is none of our affair, but in her case it is murder or nothing.

Dr. Zertucha, the betrayer, of Gen. Maceo, who had sunk out of sight for some time, has come to light again as mayor of the town of Bejucal, on Cuba, which is doubtless part of the reward for his base treachery to his chief.

There is a good deal of talk of pension abuses, but it hasn't struck in on Congress yet. Just before adjourning the Senate passed 114 private pension bills in 45 minutes, and it wasn't a right good pension day, either.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMME—Xmas presents.
F. T. MILLS—Horses and mules.
KING GROCERY CO—Fireworks.
NATIONAL BANK OF WILMINGTON—Statement.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.—Bargains.
W. P. OLDHAM—Apples cheap.

University Dramatic Club.

Next Friday evening the University Dramatic Club will present at the Opera House Dion Boucicault's popular play, "London Assurance," and a large audience will, no doubt, be present at the theatre on that night. The play we know to be a good one, and the cast which will present it here is composed of students of the University, and, it is said, they present the piece in a fine and artistic manner.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always advance

Fireworks at cost at Warren's Vienna Bakery. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The receipts of cotton yesterday were 2 311 bales, against 1 887 on the same day last year.

— William Morrison, colored, was tried by Justice Fowler yesterday on the charge of larceny, but was adjudged not guilty.

— Yesterday was the last day of work before Christmas with the pupils of the city schools. Work will be resumed on Monday.

— At St. John's Episcopal church to-morrow there will be early celebration at 7.45 a. m., and the usual Carist mas service at 11 a. m.

— Rev. J. L. Egbert, of Springfield, Mass., will conduct services at S. Paul's Episcopal church to-morrow (Christmas day) at 11 a. m.

— The schooner *Clara*, Captain Hatch, arrived in port yesterday from Punta Gorda, Fla., with a cargo of phosphate for Powers, Gibbs & Co.

— Yesterday morning at the plant of the North Carolina Cotton Oil Company Jake Hines, a colored employe, had his right hand badly mashed in the machinery.

— Messrs. W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, were here yesterday and inspected the steamer *E A Hawes*. To-day they will inspect the new steam tug *Buck*.

— Messrs. R. W. Wallace, C. E. Butters and one or two others went down the river yesterday morning on a hunting trip, but returned without bagging much game.

— A reporter passing Capt. W. P. Oldham & Co.'s on Dock street yesterday stumbled over a big red apple and came near sustaining personal injury. Capt. Oldham has a car load of 'em and advertises them at extremely low prices to-day.

— Southport *Standard*, Dec. 23rd: "Lieut. Fergusson informs us that the Adjutant General has accepted the Southport Division of Naval Reserves and that the commissions will be sent out by the 1st of January. Commander Morton has forwardeded the requisition for equipments."

— The widows of deceased members of Orion Lodge No. 67, Independent Order of Old Fellows, of this city, have not been forgotten in this merry and joyous season of the year, for that Lodge of Old Fellows with its usual characteristic benevolence has sent to each of the widows five dollars in money as a Christmas present.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1,141 bales cotton, 5 cask spirits turpentine, 83 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—935 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 308 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—123 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 121 bbls tar, 35 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—121 bales cotton, 31 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 141 bbls tar, 50 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—1 bale cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 133 bbls rosin, 168 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

C. Larkin's flat—3 bbls spirits turpentine, 21 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,311 bales, spirits turpentine, 63 casks; rosin, 308 bbls; tar, 744 bbls; crude turpentine, 186 bbls.

Strawberry Growers are Active.

Messrs. J. A. Westbrook and W. F English, of Mount Olive, and Mr. J. S. Westbrook, of Faison, were in the city yesterday. They are prominent strawberry growers and have just returned from a canvass of Northern and Western cities, where they have been to interview commission men, thus finding out to whom strawberries can be shipped to the best advantage. They also examined the different refrigerator cars. Some idea of the thoroughness of the canvass can be had from the following list of towns visited: Philadelphia, Boston, Providence, New York, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit and Washington. At many of these North Carolina berries have never been handled.

The above named gentlemen went as a committee from the East Carolina Fruit and Truckers' Association, and were absent about three weeks.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice McGowan disposed of two cases yesterday.

Andrew Hill, colored, was arraigned charged with stealing ten dozen eggs from the store of Mr. W. J. Humphrey, corner Sixth and Chestnut streets, and was committed to jail in default of $100 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Moses Williams, colored, was tried on the charge of stealing a turkey from Mr. Humphrey, and was bound over to the next term of the Criminal Court.

Northwest Gale.

A telegram from the Weather Bureau, Washington, D C., to the station here last night, said that northwest storm signals had been ordered up at 10 10 p. m. at Norfolk, Va., for a northwest gale, with much colder weather.

On account of the first annual exhibition, Charlotte Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Charlotte, N. C., January 13 h 14th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to Charlotte from all stations on its lines in North Carolina and Virginia at the rate of one fare first class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale January 11th 14th, inclusive, good for return passage on or before January 15th, 1898.

POLICE OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Charged With Assault and Battery on a Deputy Sheriff—Justice McGowan Will Have Sight to the Matter This Morning

Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton and policemen C. O. Knox, Rowan Green and F. P. Toomer—the last named colored—were arrested yesterday on warrants from Justice J. M. McGowan's court, charging them with committing an assault and battery on Deputy Sheriff Wm. Guion, colored.

The alleged assault occurred on the 17th inst., when deputy Guion refused to obey an order of policeman Knox, who was acting under instructions from Mayor Wright (as stated in the STAR) Deputy Guion, while the Police Court was in session, went into the court room and took a seat inside the railing, contrary to an order issued by Mayor Wright, that no persons other than officers of the court, newspaper reporters and witnesses, were to be allowed inside the railing during court hours. Policeman Knox ordered deputy Guion to go outside the railing, and upon refusal, policemen Knox and Green, acting under orders from Chief Melton, locked up deputy Guion in the guard house. Later in the day, deputy Guion was tried by Justice Bunting on the charge of refusing to obey an officer who was acting in the discharge of his duty, but was adjudged not guilty and discharged. So yesterday deputy Guion swore out warrants for the arrest of Chief Melton and policemen Knox, Green and Toomer, which were served by deputy sheriff W. W. King, and the defendants were recognized for their appearance at trial this morning at 11 o'clock.

Policeman Toomer states that he does not know why he was arrested, as he had nothing to do with arresting nor did he touch the person of deputy Guion.

THE LEE HYPNOTISTS.

Another Interesting and Laughable Entertainment at the Opera House

As the performances of the Lees' progress at the Opera House the audiences grow larger, the theater last night being very nearly packed, and if these exhibitions of high class hypnotism were being given at any other time during the theatrical season it can be safely said that the "standing room only" sign would be displayed prominently on the outside of the theatre "early in the game" every evening.

Last night Dr. Lee didn't deliver one of his usual interesting and instructive addresses on the power he possesses, but at once commenced to hypnotise his subjects and make them perform ludicrous feats, which simply hypnotised the audience with howling and continued laughter; for it was certainly too funny, to say the least, to see men wildly pulling off their coats and hats and filling both with imaginary rain drops of money, while upon their faces the most satisfactory looks are displayed, and earnestly serenading imaginary lady loves with what they think to be banjoes—brooms and broom sticks, and executing many other queer and decidedly comical antics.

The performance closed with the "Side Show," which was five men perched upon chairs and tables outside of an imaginary circus tent and each selling imaginary wares.

To-night the performance promises to be one of the most mirth provoking yet given, and will have as an afterpiece an imaginary game of base ball.

The Lees will close their engagement to morrow evening. There will not be a matinee.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

How a Man on His Way to Get Married Got Off at the Wrong Station.

A certain prominent citizen of Faison, N. C., was on his way to Goldsboro night before last to get married. When the train reached that town the gentleman could not be found—he had got off at Dudley, a station nine miles this side of Goldsboro. The mistake is attributed to the excitement natural to missions such as was carrying our Faison friend to Goldsboro. He had a round trip ticket, had travelled the road frequently, and he was expected to arrive in Goldsboro, as a carriage was at the depot waiting for him, so there is no other hypothesis than that he simply lost his head in view of the momentous occasion that confronted him.

The incident is made still more amusing from the boast that the bridegroom made that getting married could not disturb his equanimity in the slightest, for the very good reason that being a widower he "been through it all" once and would be perfectly at home a second time. All the same his friends have a good laugh on him and he is in a position to take it all in good humor, as it is presumed the nuptials were celebrated none the less merrily on account of the groom's amusing mistake. He had to hire a private conveyance, however, to get to Goldsboro in time.

Extra Policemen for the Holidays.

To-day and to morrow the police will have to be extra vigilant, and recognizing that fact Mayor Wright had the following extra policemen sworn in to do duty during that time, viz: N. A. Franks, Geo. W. Pickett, E. H. Dyment, M. J. Merritt, M. D. Croom, F. A. Wood, John Welsh, Frank George, Louis Gordon, John Grogan and W. S. Hewlett.

All of the above named policemen are white. More extra officers will be placed on duty to-day.

To Spend Christmas Here.

Vice President Harry Walters of the Atlantic Coast Line and Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, arrived in the city last evening from New York in Mr. Walter's handsome private car, attached to the belated Coast Line train. The car was attached to an extra engine, which was in waiting, and the party was soon en route for Mr. Jones' villa on Wrightsville Sound, to spend the Christmas season.

Fireworks at cost at Warren's Vienna Bakery. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Walter Robinson is in the city.

— Mr. J. D. Currie, of Clarkton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Elwin Bunting has returned from Horner's school.

— Mr. Henry Shaw, of Moss Side, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. N. A. McKeithan, of Wadesboro, was here yesterday.

— Mr. C. N. Sparkman, of Rocky Mount, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. O. Williams, of Morrisville, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. C. R. Hancock, of Newbern, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Mr. W. F. English, of Mount Olive, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. J. A. McIver, of Jacksonville, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. S. F. Burbank, of Washington, N. C., was among last evening's arrivals.

— Messrs. Cutlar Lee and Clarence French have returned to spend the holidays.

— Mr. F. R. Corbett, of Alpine, was in the city yesterday making Christmas purchases.

— Mr. W. G. Pullaim and wife left yesterday for Savannah to spend the Christmas season.

— Mr. Ed. McKoy, formerly of this city, but now of New York, arrived yesterday to spend the holidays.

— Messrs. J. L. Southall and J. S. Robinson, of Magnolia, were welcome callers at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. E. J. Phillips, a Wilmingtonian, but for four years past a citizen of Columbia, S. C., is here on a visit.

— Messrs. James Daggett and George Davis, students of the A. & M. College, Raleigh, returned last night.

— Messrs. J. D. and F. M. Foy, of Scott's Hill, were in the city yesterday on their way home from the A. & M. College, Raleigh.

— Messrs. Allen Huggins, Fred. Boultz and Sim Seaborell returned yesterday from the A & M. College, Raleigh, to spend the holidays.

— Messrs. Geo. Chadbourn, Marsden Bellamy, Harles Bellamy, Junius Davis and Gaston Myers arrived home from the University last night.

— Shepard Bryan, Esq., a successful young lawyer of Atlanta, Ga., was in the city yesterday on his way to Newbern. He is the son of Judge Henry R. Bryan.

— The following young ladies of this city who have been attending the State Normal College at Greensboro, arrived last night to spend the Christmas holidays, viz: Misses Octavia Boatwright, Lina Wiggins, Mary Borden, Tallulah DeRossett, Leonora Cantwell, Sasie Parsley, Kate Moffitt, Lydia Yates, Bessie Hankins and Lily Keathley.

PRINCESS STREET.

A Petition to Pave the Thoroughfare From Front to Third.

There has been no little complaint about the condition of Princess street for the last week or two. The rains and excessive travel have caused so much mud that the street makes a very poor appearance, to say nothing of the inconvenience to pedestrians. The residents and property owners on Princess street, from Front to Third, are going to ask the Board of Aldermen to take steps looking to the needed improvement, and will make known their wishes in a petition, which will come before the Board of Aldermen at their next meeting, the first Monday in January. The petition is liberally signed and reads as follows:

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington:

The undersigned citizens, tax payers and persons having offices and places of business on Princess street in this city between Front street and Third street, hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to cause to be paved at the earliest practicable moment the said Princess street between those limits with some suitable paving material which will enable people travelling upon said street to pass without suffering from the inconvenience of mud and water in wet weather and sand and dust in dry weather.

We respectfully represent to your honorable body that said street between those limits has become one of the most public thoroughfares of the city; that upon said thoroughfare is not only situated many good business houses, but also the County Court House, the City Hall, and the street is for that reason used as much, if not more, than any street in the city. As the street now is in wet weather it is almost impassable and dangerous to the health and safety of our citizens. We there ore beg your honorable body not to postpone any longer this much needed and pressing improvement.

Respectfully submitted.

Dr. Blue Mountain Joe's Troubles.

The sheriff yesterday posted at the door of the Court House and at other public places in the city notices announcing the sale of the tent and other fixtures of Dr. Blue Mountain Joe, which are now being held to satisfy a judgment. Mr. Brown, of the firm of Brown & Williamson, of Wilston, which firm, it is alleged, owns the tent, was expected to arrive in the city last evening, but he failed to do so. If the bill of sale which the firm holds for the tent is proved to be defective, then Dr. Blue Mountain Joe will claim five hundred dollars personal exemption on the ground that he is a resident of this State. Col. Thos. W. Strange has been engaged as counsel for the defendant.

Fireworks at cost at Warren's Vienna Bakery. †

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE SUPREME COURT DECIDES IN FAVOR OF CALDWELL AND PEARSON.

Chief Justice Faircloth Refused to Sign the Judgment—Case Carried to the United States Court on Appeal—It Cannot be Decided for Many Months.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 23.

The Supreme Court decides in favor of Caldwell and Pearson in the railway commissioner cases. The opinion is rendered by Justice Douglass, all the other Justices concurring save Chief Justice Faircloth, who filed a dissenting opinion in favor of the two Wilsons. The decision holds that the defendants are not entitled to protection by the United States Court; that the Governor was authorized to act, the statute being constitutional; that there being no question as to the facts submitted, the defendants are not entitled to trial by jury.

Chief Justice Faircloth flatly refused to sign the judgment of the Court, an unusual proceeding. Judge Clark signed the judgment at the instance of the majority, and a writ of execution was then issued to put Caldwell and Pearson in possession of the office. Before Sheriff Jones could execute this writ, counsel for the Wilsons secured from Chief Justice Faircloth a writ of error and supersedeas which carries the case on appeal to the United States court, leaving the Wilsons in possession of the office. This was a smart game and badly hacked the Governor and his two commissioners who were in the court room. The case cannot be decided for many months.

The court decided in the case of Treasurer Worth against the Piedmont bank at Morganton in favor of the plaintiff. Cowles is made permanent receiver.

Decision of the lower court in the case of S. P. Satterfield, for fraudulently enrolling the assignment act, is reversed

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Xmas Presents

FOR GENTLEMEN, WHAT IS MORE DESIRABLE than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, The Hatter. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices. dec 24 tf 28 North Front Street.

Presses For Sale.

PRINTING AND JOB PRESS FOR SALE OR RENT. Also Building and Business Lots for sale at Red Springs. Farming Lands for sale. Apply to S. R. TOWNSEND, dec 19 tf Fed Bank N C.

Stoves at Cost.

UNTIL JANUARY 10TH, 1898, WILL SELL any Cook Stove in stock at Cost for cash. JUST RECEIVED a nice line of Christmas Tinware, consisting of Cake Boxes, Turkey Roasters, etc., etc. "Banner Lamps to burn." de 19 tf JAS. H. TAYLOR, Jr.

NOTICE!

FIFTY HEAD OF

Horses and Mules

Just received to-day, and you bet your life you can buy them cheap this week. Don't miss this chance.

F. T. MILLS, de 24 tf 112 and 114 North Water St.

FIREWORKS TO BURN

If you want a pound of

Nice Candy, we have it.

If you want a pound of

Cheap Candy, we have it.

THE KING GROCERY CO., B. F. KING, Manager, Bell Phone 367. Fourth Street Bridge. de 24 tf

Money to Lend.

THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THE EIGHTH SERIES OF THE

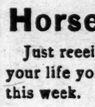
N. C. Home Building Association

is payable on SATURDAY, JANUARY 1st., and all who desire stock should secure it at once.

Any one desiring to borrow money on easy terms should avail themselves of this opportunity. Money lent either on Stock of the Association or Real Estate.

Frank H. Stedman, dec 3 tf Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR RENT.



TWO HOUSES ON SIXTH BETween Dock and Orange. Modern improvements.

House on Dock between Seventh and Eighth Sts.
House on Eighth between Market and Princess streets. Modern improvements.
House on Princess between Ninth and Tenth streets
House on Third between Walnut and Red Cross streets
Two Stores on Water street.
Store corner Fourth and Nun streets.
House on Princess between Fifth and Sixth streets. Modern improvements.
House on Second between Dock and Orange streets with ten rooms.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, de 15 tf Real Estate Agent.

At the Unlucky Corner

PLENTY OF FAT

Turkeys and Celery.

CUT PRICES THIS WEEK ON

Pure Leaf Lard.

S. W. SANDERS. de 15 tf

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call. Respectfully, ja 20 ARTHUR PREMPERT

STATEMENT OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$367 76 66	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	81 23	Surplus	55,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50 000 00	Undivided profits	20,434 01—75 434 01
Banking House and Fixtures	1,500 00	Circulation	49 500 00
Due from other Banks	219,338 57	Total Deposits	199,691 58
Cash on hand	68,294 00—287,632 57		
Total	$940,595 59	Total	$940 595 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, '97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$52,000	$63,400	$75 400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 24 tf

NICE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

In Store and to arrive by New York Steamer.

A Beautiful Line of Imported Crockery.

LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS IN ALL QUALITIES.

Our Carpets are still going. The best All Wool Carpet at 50 cents per yard. Moquette and Smyrna Rugs at a reduction. Call at

J. J. SHEPARD'S, de 19 tf 18 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Xmas Novelties and Toys.

We have an extra large stock this year and have not the room to carry them over, consequently will have to dispose of same before the Holidays are over. A word to the wise is sufficient.

MYERS & LEWIS, de 12 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

FANCY SOAPS and PIPES

especially for the holiday trade.

Fine Assortment of Hair Brushes.

Military Hair Brushes, Celluloid Mirrors and Combs, and other Celluloid goods—hand painted.

LATEST DESIGNS IN PUFF BOXES, CIGARS, &C.

Everything at hard time prices.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C. de 21 tf

PIANOS.

We are ready for Christmas with the most varied and

Complete Stock of Pianos

ever exhibited in the city, Every Instrument has been

Carefully Selected

and the prices are in reach of all.

E. VAN LAER, 402 North Fourth street. Open evenings. de 15 tf

Palace Market,

Corner Second and Market Sts.

Offers to the public the following choice edibles for Christmas week:

Fine Beef, Mutton, Pork, large and Roast Pig size, Dressed Turkeys, Dressed Chickens, Dressed Geese, Live and Dressed Quail, Corn Pork Ham, Corn Beef, Pork Sausage Meat, Pork Links, &c. Choice Celery at reasonable rates. You are invited to call and see before you purchase elsewhere. Respectfully, G. E. TILLY, de 22 3t we th fr Manager.

OPERA HOUSE.

WEEK COMMENCING

Monday, December 20.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

The Lees

Great Company of HYPNOTISTS. Change of program nightly. Prices—50, 35, 25 and 15 cents. de 17 3t

ALL THE LEADING PERFUMES.

SOAPS AND POWDERS,

Cut Glassware, &c., &c.

PURPLE AZALIA, a new perfume, 35 cents dozen.

James D. Nutt, de 21 tf The Druggist.

Don't Go

ANY FURTHER FOR CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES than No. 123 Princess street. Examine our goods and learn our Rock Bottom Prices.

CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS,

AND FIREWORKS to suit the city ordinance. A penny saved is a penny made. A word to the wise is sufficient. JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr. Bell 'Phone 367. de 21 4t

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

CHRISTMAS DAY AN EXTRA TRAIN will run, leaving the city at 9.30 o'clock a. m., and returning, leave Wrightsville Beach at 11.00 o'clock a. m. de 21 tf

Printer Wanted.

A young man who has had experience as compositor on daily papers, and who has good recommendations, may secure a situation as Two-Thirder by applying promptly at the de 19 3t STAR OFFICE.

A CARD.

NOVEMBER 2ND, 1897.

MESSRS. MERCER & EVANS, City.

GENTS:—I am more than pleased with the Nice Watch given me by your enterprising firm. I find it to be an excellent time keeper. Besides being well pleased with your nice and valuable present, I am well satisfied with the SHOES I have bought from you for myself and friends, and I cheerfully recommend you to my friends and the public in general, especially to those needing and intending to buy anything in your line.

Yours very truly, (Signed) W. J. MERRIDITH.

On Monday, January 31, 1898 we will open the box and count up. The person having brought us the greatest amount of trade in dollars and cents, will have the first choice of the THREE NICE PRESENTS, (a real Leather Dressing Case, 24x18½ inches; a Fine Pair of Opera Glasses, and a Nice Gold-plated Watch), the next highest the next choice, and the third will get "Hobson's Choice."

OUR STOCK, we assert, is now the Newest, Cleanest and Best we ever had. Our trade is good and we thank our friends. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS. dec 19 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

BROKERS AND MANUFACTURERS' DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

Provisions, Lard, Sugars, Flours, Grain, Hay.

We are sole Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s celebrated brands of Cigars:

Renown Smokettes, Cuban Blossom.

We sell at Wholesale only and solicit inquiries as to prices in car lots and less.

Office and warehouses A. C. Line tracks, Nutt St., Wilmington, N. C. de 18 tf

Fire Cracker Ordinance SUSPENDED.

THE PROVISION OF THE ORDINANCE prohibiting the firing of ordinary Fire Crackers will be suspended from noon December 24 h until midnight December 26th. Provided, however, that none shall be fired west of Front street. The firing of what is known as

CANNON OR CANTON CRACKERS

over two inches in length or those containing Dynamite, is

ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITED

on any Street, Wharf or Alley, and the Police Force have positive instructions to

ARREST ANY OFFENDER.

Police have also been instructed to prevent the assemblig of crowds upon the sidewalks or streets, or parading the same in BANDS WITH HORNS, and to disperse or arrest any persons so assembling or parading.

SILAS P. WRIGHT, Mayor.

December 18, 1897. su tu we fr de 19 6t

A Complete and Varied

STOCK OF

Drugs, Druggists' Sundries,

CHEMICALS,

Proprietary Medicines,

Seeds for the Season, Etc., Etc.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, no 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 24, 1897

A STRONG ARGUMENT.

We do not see the *Bankers' Magazine*, published in New York, but we find in an exchange the following extract taken from an editorial on "The Revival of State Banks Notes":

"The argument in favor of State bank notes, simply as a method of utilizing such local credit as may exist in a locality short of capital to develop its resources, is not by any means a weak one in principle it is mutual association. In every community, however undeveloped, resources exist which can be utilized by the intelligent united action of the inhabitants. There are always leaders among these inhabitants who are looked up to and confided in by the others. This leadership means credit of some species. If in a district capable of furnishing timber or ores or agricultural products, it is the inhabitants, and especially their natural leaders, who best know the values of the resources These leaders may not have sufficient credit, outside of their own district, to insure the loaning of outside capital to get the products into tangible shape. If they were not hampered, however, by the prohibition against the use of their credit with their own people in the form of notes, men of honesty and standing could organize a local system of productive industry fitted to the natural resources of the place more easily and less expensively than they now can when they have to make a start by bringing in scanty supplies of foreign capital at rates of interests which prove too burdensome.

"By organizing a State bank such men form a center of credit. By issuing notes on this credit they supply a temporary capital through the use of which, commensurate to the local circumstances, the local energies are put in operation and products fitted for market. The notes return to the bank in the form of deposits, or continue in circulation until the products are sold and the proceeds received and used to retire the notes. Under honest and really competent management there can be no danger of loss, and the whole wealth of the district is augmented, its credit increased both at home and abroad."

This was published before the late meeting of the bankers at Atlanta, but in all that was said there, while there were some able addresses and some strong arguments for State banks, there was no stronger argument than this by this Northern magazine. It is a matter-of-fact argument, too, put in a matter-of-fact way and made so plain that the simplest person can see the full force of it. It covers the ground completely, and brief as it is says all that it was necessary to say, to convince a person who who desires to study this question on its merits, uninfluenced by sectionalism, partisanship or personal interest.

As the banking system of this country exists to day there is but one thing which can be used as the basis of bank circulation and that is money, represented by United States bonds. The man or company that wishes to establish a national bank must invest as much money in bonds to start one bank as would start two State banks in any ordinary town. These bonds are at a premium of from fifteen to eighteen per cent., so that they must invest from $ 15,000 to $118,000 in bonds to start a $100,000 bank and then they get only $90,000 in notes, which means that they take at least $115,000 worth of currency out of circulation, or out of their section to get the privilege to issue $90,000 of notes, and are then so handicapped in the handling of these notes that very few people can be directly benefitted by the banks which lend them. The State banks we now have are in the same fix as the national banks as far as starting goes, for they, too, must put up the money itself, and for this they are dependent upon the notes of other banks—national banks—or Government notes or coin, and thus they exercise no influence whatever in supplying currency save as agents for handing it out to those who need it and whose credit or security is good enough to command it. There is nothing like elasticity in any of them. Whatever the demands of business may be the volume of money cannot exceed the volume of Government notes and coin and the bonds deposited as a basis of note issues by the banks, so that there is no possibility of adding to the volume of currency without buying more bonds or printing more Government notes or coining more of the money metals.

But they will not coin any more silver than they can possibly help, they will not print any more Government notes and the national banks will not issue any more notes for they say there is absolutely more money than there is profitable use for, so that the sections which feel the need of it must continue to do without it, while the national banking system is the only one on which they have to depend.

How different would it be if State banks were in existence and could issue notes is well stated in the extract wich we produce above from the *Bankers' Magazine*. These banks would not be dependent absolutely and exclusively on money from other banks to start business. They could avail themselves of their local values, such as State, municipal and other valid and valuable paper as basis of notes, and in their transactions with the public they would not be bound by the cast iron regulations which govern national banks and exclude from their benefits thousands of people who would find accommodation in the State banks.

As an illustration take the cotton crop of the South, one of the imperishable commodities of trade for which there is a world-wide use and a constant demand, although the prices fluctuate. At a reasonable valuation it is worth $300,000,000. There ought to be something in this to command money for the men who raise it, but there isn't, under the present banking system. For that purpose it isn't worth more than a crop of straw would be. The only way that money can be raised on it is to put it on the market and sell it, or put it in the hands of a commission merchant and draw some money on it if he does that kind of a business. A man with a hundred bales of cotton couldn't draw a hundred cents out of a national bank on that cotton, without putting his note in the bank for discount and getting two men whose names were presumably better than his to go upon that note. With State banks this cotton would be equivalent to so much banking capital for the man of recognized integrity and he could borrow money upon it and thus make his crop the means of holding his crop until he felt willing to put it upon the market and let it go, not sacrifice it as is so often done now to raise the money to meet obligations which will not wait and expenses which must be met.

Thus for want of currency, because there is no banking system to provide it in the amounts needed, the cotton planters of the South have been the victims of fickle and fluctuating markets controlled by speculators and others who take advantage of their necessities, and they have lost millions of dollars annually, which they would have saved if they were in a position to hold their crops until the prices offered were reasonable. If the South could utilize her resources as banking capital, she would be independent as far as currency is concerned, and five-cent cotton would be heard of no more.

MINOR MENTION.

One of the coming issues in the near future will be the pension abuse, for however the politicians of the North may be disposed to wink at them the people of the country are not going to submit to this shameless robbery much longer in patience. So much has been said and written about these abuses that the public has been long satisfied that there was something "rotten in Denmark," but how rotten it was they did not know until the thing was exposed to view. A number of the leading Northern papers have been for some time doing much to show how the people are plundered in the name of patriotism, but the most complete and convincing exhibition was recently made by a writer in the New York *Sun*, now a Republican organ, who covered the whole ground and from the records of the Pension office presents the figures showing the monstrous proportions this fraud has assumed. It covers nearly two pages in small type in the *Sun* but the following synopsis, which we clip from the Philadelphia *Times*, covers the salient points and gives the gist of the exposure:

"The records of the War Department have most carefully preserved the record of every soldier who enlisted in the United States service for any period during our civil war.

"Of those who rendered service as soldiers mustered into the service of the United States, the records show that there are 727 123 now living.

"The records also show that there are now 783 537 drawing pensions as surviving soldiers, who were mustered into the service and served during the war.

"In addition to the number of surviving soldiers who are drawing pensions, there are applications pending in the Pension Office from 187,500 persons claiming to be surviving veterans who rendered service during the war.

"Thus we have 6,405 more pensioners on the roll to-day than there are actual survivors of the soldiers who rendered service during the war, exclusive of widows, parents and orphans, and in addition there are pending applications for 187 500 who claim to have rendered actual military services and demand pensions.

"These figures are taken from the official report of the Pension Commissioner, and may be accepted as reliable.

"The same official report shows that there are 218,852 widows of soldiers who are drawing pensions, and 104 933 whose applications as widows of soldiers are pending in the department.

In addition to the foregoing there are 255,849 of the present pensioners who have claims pending for an increase of the pensions they now receive.

"With only 727,123 actual surviving soldiers of the civil war, the pensions now granted to all classes of rebellion pensioners and those demanding pensions, aggregate the appalling number of 1,189,317, being many more than ever were in the Union army at any time during the war.

Is it surprising that the pension scandal has become a stench in the nostrils of every honest citizen? Does not every honest pensioner appreciate the fact that unless there shall be a thorough revision of our whole pension system, there must be serious danger of a sweeping revolution against pensions that may strike far beyond the lines of justice?"

* * *

The American Cotton Grower's Association, which was organized at the Cotton Growers' Convention at Memphis, Monday, has something practical in view, if we are to judge from the following official declaration of its purposes:

"First. To teach American cotton growers to reduce the cost of the production of cotton.

"Second. To practice the principles of thrift and economy, which shall enable him to escape debt and make his cotton a real 'money crop.'

"Third. To make all his own supplies at home, to the end that the crop when produced may be all his own.

"Fourth. To hold his crop each year until he can sell it to the best advantage.

"Fifth. To build factories for manufacturing cotton goods near the cotton fields, that he may receive the largest returns from each annual crop, and that the home markets may be built up for all other farm products."

There is solid sense in every one of these, and taken as a whole they are eminently sensible. How they propose to accomplish all this we do not know, for it is exceedingly difficult to get the farmers as a mass to co operate in movements of this kind, when co-operation is an essential to success, and when those who go into the movement must take a zealous interest in it. This has been one of the principal obstacles in the way all along, and they who have moved as leaders have found it no easy matter to form effective organizations that would stick. But that is no reason why they should cease trying or give up in despair, for although the progress may be slow the educating influence makes itself felt and the farmers will eventually see, if they do not yet, that co-operation upon business principles will be necessary as a matter of self-preservation.

* * *

The latest Washington dispatches are to the effect that Japan has no further protest to make against the annexation of Hawaii by this country and will be content with the assurance that in that event Japanese interests will be protected. There is doubtless something in this, for with the moves on the chess board in the East since the Hawaiian question came up Japan has probably come to the conclusion that she will have more important matters to engage her attention than meddling with those islands. The bold move made by Kaiser William recently when he plumped down on Kiao Chou and covered 400 miles of Chinese real estate has stirred up the players until Japan is looking to see where she can come in and checkmate the moves that may knock her out. She therefore seems to be more anxious at this time to get on good terms with Great Britain which has a similar concern, than to challege the hostility of the United States. As the situation presents itself now we do not think Japan is giving much thought to Hawaii and will be completely resigned it the United States take her in.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Boston has celebrated thal tea-throwing episode with the usuat fervor. Had our present system of Federal court injunction been in vogue at that time some one would have been made to suffer for that Debs-like performance.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Southern cotton mills are running double time and increasing their plants, while those in New England are limiting production and reducing wages and inviting strikes as a pretext for closing. Here are plain signs of a great migration of industry which will have an important effect on the history of civilization in America.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

—— A Washington correspondent who has canvassed the members of congress on the question of a national quarantine law writes that there are good reasons for thinking such a law can and will be passed during the current session, with but little difficulty. So much confidence is felt that a national quarantine act will be passed that the marine hospital service is now formulating plans for the extension of its field. —*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, in a Boston lecture on Saturday, night, said that there is nothing more in mere tariff reform, which is practically a dead issue. The live question of the present and future is between Protection and Free Trade. The tremendous progress of the country in the exports of manufacturers exposes the folly of Protection and makes the Protectionists themselves ashamed of their own policy.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Medical men say rheumatism is the forerunner of heart disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by its action on the blood. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Cholly—"Are you positive she is not in?"

The Maid—"I am; I'd lose my job if 'wasn't."—*Puck*

— "Now, Charles, let us make a list of your debts."

"One moment, dear uncle, until I have filled up your inkstand."—*Tit-Bits.*

— As If He Needed It.—"I'm going to get Goodley a Bible."

"Don't do it; he'd take it as a reflection on his piety."—*Judge*

— Information.—"This," said the little boy who was showing his Eastern relatives the suburban beauties of Chicago, "is the park that General Jackson was named after."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "Tain' allus puttin' on style that counts," said Uncle Eben. "People wouldn't think a bit mo' o' Santy Claus if he wore patent leather shoes an' shaved twice a day."—*Washington Star.*

— Young Softleigh—"Do you know, Miss Cutting, that I actually believe I am losing my mind?"

Miss Cutting—"Indeed! Why, how can you tell?"—*Chicago News.*

— Its Value: The Artist (complacently)—"This picture with the frame is worth $895."

His Friend—"Come, old man! you never gave $800 for that frame?"—*Truth.*

— Real Heroism—"Mrs. Jenks is the most courageous woman I know."

"Why?"

"She goes over and uses Dr. Blank's telephone to call up another doctor."—*Chicago Record.*

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: Mrs. Sallie Smithson, residing near Berea, died on the 10th instant, at the advanced age of 79 years. ——Mr. F. P. Petway, from Massachusetts, has leased, for a term of five years, the large Mill House, etc., of Mr. N. R. Zimmerman, on South Poindexter street, for the purpose of manufacturing an improved spooling device for Cotton and Woollen Mills. This plant will create an additional demand for lumber of the hard wood variety, of which there is an abundance in this vicinity.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: It is thought that Dr. Robinson, who is in Baltimore for treatment, will not be able to return home before February. His case has really developed into hydrophobia, but it is thought to be a mild form. It now comes to light that the dog which last week threw the city into a state of consternation was bitten by a mad dog about a year ago, along with three others, two of which were instantly killed by their owners, the other went mad and was killed, and this one was allowed to go at large, and only recently developed the disease.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mrs. James Bell died at her home on the plantation of Mr. O. F. Herring, in Hall's, on Sunday evening, of heart trouble. —— The *Democrat* learns that a fatal epidemic has broken out among the hogs in Honeycutt's. Fat hogs in pens are suddenly taken sick and die in a day or two in great agony apparently. Soon after taken they begin shaking their heads and squealing, which symptom marks their sickness until death. Blood sometimes flows from the ears and nostrils of the sick hogs in the last stages of the disease.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Jas. Kilpatrick arrived in the city yesterday afternoon with two pistol wounds in his body, which he soon had dressed by a physician He received the wounds at his farm on Gray's Creek, and was very weak when he reached here. Mr. Kirkpatrick said that yesterday morning he ordered a negro employe off his place, when the negro turned upon him with a pistol and fired five times at a distance of not more than 20 yards. Two of the bullets took effect, the other three went wide of the mark. After emptying his pistol the negro fled. He has not yet been captured. His name is Wm. Wilson.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Isham Edwards shot and killed Berlya Williams in Sterling township, in Robeson county, on Saturday; both colored. Cause, whiskey. —— In view of the swap by which Smith gives up the penitentiary and Mewborne takes charge it is probable that a meeting of the directors will be called at an early date. Chairman Dockery is now here to consult the Governor on the subject. The regular meeting will be on January 17th, but according to the terms of the swap Mewborne takes charge January 1. The directors want to have a few words to say about how things shall be run by the new superintendent.

THE RESURRECTION FLOWER.

A Strange Plant Made Famous by Song and Story.

Several varieties of the so called resurrection plant have recently appeared among the novelties offered by florists, but the original is the rose of Jericho. Along the shores of the Dead sea, far enough away to be out of the reach of the death dealing vapors and the salt spray, grows this rose, a little plant famed in many a legendary story, which, when ripened, rolls up its sprays and branches into a curious little brown ball.

The desert winds snap off its dry stem and whirl the seemingly dead little ball away over sandy plains like a feather weight. After it chances to reach some damp place, in about ten days, the moisture has wrought a miracle, for the once dead is alive again, green and growing.

The old time pilgrims, who brought back this plant with them from the Holy Land, told wonderful tales of its power to bloom out on Christmas day and gave it the name of resurrection flower. Another old legend names it St. Mary's rose, because it is said that when Joseph and Mary were fleeing from Egypt one of these flowers grew from every spot where they halted to rest.

The dry ball, when unfolding, drops its seed, and from these it may be cultivated as an annual. To resurrect these dry balls it is simply necessary to keep them standing in glasses of water, immersed about half way to the top of their branches. The expansion is merely a mechanical, spongelike process.

The botanical name of the rose of Jericho is anastatica, from anastasis, resurrection. There are other species of resurrection plants, but they are not so attractive as their Dead sea relative, which, although it has very little beauty, has an honored place among flowers because of the many fancies and associations it calls up and its peculiar development. — Philadelphia Times.

Alphabet of Proverbs.

A grain of prudence is worth a pound of craft.

Boasters are cousins to liars.

Denying a fault doubles it.

Envy shoots at others and wounds herself.

Foolish fear doubles danger.

God teaches us good things by our own hands.

He has hard work who has nothing to do.

It costs more to revenge wrongs than to suffer them.

Knavery is the worst trade.

Learning makes a man fit company for himself.

Modesty is a guard to virtue.

Not to hear conscience is the way to silence it.

One hour today is worth two tomorrow.

Proud looks make foul work in fair faces.

Quiet conscience is quiet sleep.

Richest is he that wants least.

Small faults indulged are little thieves that let in greater ones.

The boughs that bear most hang lowest.

Upright walking is sure walking.

Virtue and happiness are mother and daughter.

Wise men make more opportunities than they find.

You never lose by doing a good act.

Zeal without knowledge is fire without light.—Philadelphia Record.

He Could Not Be Sure.

While a Scottish regiment was on the march in India from one station to another the doctor, as is usual at certain camps on the line of march, paraded the men for inspection, and on going his rounds made one man a prisoner for having dirt begrimed knees.

The next morning the officer ordered him to headquarters and asked him the reason why he didn't wash his knees.

"Weel, sir," replied Scottie, "there was a dizzen or mair o' us in a'e bine, an I ken this much, that I washed a pair o' knees, but whether they were mine or no I canna swear."—Pearson's Weekly.

Scooping Fish.

A curious plan for catching fish is used on the Columbia river. A number of wheels are set up in the middle of the stream, which, as they turn round, catch up the fish and cast them into troughs by the river banks. The salmon are then tinned and sent all over the world. As much as five tons' weight of fish a day has thus been taken.

WILD BIRDS' EGGS.

MANY KINDS THAT ARE USED FOR FOOD IN DIFFERENT LANDS.

English Gulleries and Holland's Eggland. Egg Thieves Among the Feathered Tribes—How the Jackdaws Robbed Their Friend the Bantam.

Custom, which rules in matters of eating more than in any other department of life, has set very narrow limits to the English idea of what are and what are not edible eggs. This must be mainly due to fancy, for the taste of the eggs of most birds is almost the same, though that of a very few, such as the plover and the guinea fowl, is distinctly superior. Much has been written as to the sale of other birds' eggs, gulls', guillemots' and redshanks' for plovers' eggs. They are good enough of their kind, but the difference can be recognized when the shell is stripped off. Not even those of the redshank approach the plover's in flavor. The gull's eggs are so unlike those of the peewit that the persistence of the tradition that they are sold as plovers' eggs is puzzling.

The explanation is somewhat curious. The belief had its origin in a confusion of names, which is illustrated by a note of Sir Thomas Browne. The old Norfolk name for the black headed gull was "puet," and these puets' eggs were formerly much more commonly used for food than peewits' eggs. Sir Thomas speaks of the puets, in such plentie about Horsey, that they sometimes bring them in carts to Norwich, and sell them at small rates, and the country people make use of their eggs in puddings and otherwise." The black headed gull was and to some extent is still the principal wild contributor to our egg supply, except the rock fowl of the coast. At the celebrated gullery in Scoulton Mere, in Norfolk, the first eggs are generally laid in the middle of March, and none is taken after a certain time, fixed yearly, according as the season is early or late. As late as 1890, according to Mr. Thomas Southwell, from 8,000 to 9,000 eggs were taken annually from this one colony. Several of the ancient gulleries of Norfolk are now extinct. That near Wangford was destroyed, according to the evidence of a warrener who remembered the "coddy moddies," as he called them, "by taking their eggs too close." On the other hand, fresh colonies have been established elsewhere.

In the markets in Holland all kinds of large birds' eggs appear for sale, and are presumably intended to be eaten. Redshanks', greenshanks', and godwits' are the commonest in the market stalls of South Holland, but one sees also the bright blue eggs of the heron and those of wild ducks. Formerly a very large trade was done in wild fowl eggs with the shepherds of the isle of Texel. The north part of the 'Texel" (as it is pronounced by the Dutch) is still called "eyer land"—"egg land"—and it was from this district that the supply was mainly drawn. In Friesland, the Dutch Norfolk, where meres, broads, heaths and wild fowl abound, the shelldrakes' eggs are one of the minor sources of pocket money to the villagers. Shelldrakes like to nest in a burrow, in which they would normally lay one setting of eggs and then hatch them off. The Frieslanders provide ready made burrows, from which a dozen nesting chambers radiate. These artificial nests are made in a grass covered sand hill, a loose turf being laid over each nesting chamber, which is removed when the egg is taken, and then replaced. The strangest part of this arrangement is the tameness of the birds. Several females use the same entrance and will allow themselves to be handled. They go on laying regularly, like hens, until the middle of June, when they are allowed to sit. The late Mr. H. Durnford, the first English naturalist who described the wild life of the Friesian islands, noted that each villager generally owned one of these shelldrake lodging houses, and that they were scrupulously honest in not taking each others' eggs.

This is greatly to the credit of the Friesians, because egg stealing is not only an almost universal frailty among rustics, of whatever nation, but is the only form of crime which is generally recognized and labeled as larceny in the animal community. Every bird knows that the other bird's eggs are that bird's property. It is not like a young one, but a chattel, and there is a distinct criminal class among birds which knowingly steal eggs, just as there is a respectable class, the great majority, who know that they have to guard against this. Betwixt and between there is a doubtful stratum, represented in this country by rooks, starlings (which take larks' eggs), and gulls, who are not habitual criminals, but are liable to stray when temptation comes. The professional egg stealers among our birds are the carrion crow, the magpie, the jay, and the jackdaw. They have no misgivings whatever as to the edible properties of all eggs, though we never knew an instance of them stealing from each other. They are perfectly aware that they are stealing, and their whole air and demeanor when so employed is different to that which they wear when hunting for legitimate food.

The following cases may be cited: In April, 1896, a wild duck was disturbed from her nest in a copse in the isle of Wight. An hour later a pair of crows found the nest. It held 11 eggs, rather too many for two crows' breakfasts. They invited a few friends, ate all the eggs and then began such a chorus of croaks and shouts that the crime was suspected. Every egg was gone before a single crow uttered a sound. In Holland two magpies found a pheasant sitting. They waited until early next morning and then set to work at daybreak, when their proceedings were watched. One went behind the pheasant and pecked its tail till the bird turned round and rushed at the magpie. The other magpie at once spiked an egg and flew off. Two jackdaws which had a nest in a hollow tree near a house in Suffolk showed a touching affection for a bantam hen. They hopped about the yard in her company, ate out of the plate of food set down for the bantam and were much commended. The bantam had a nest in the garden known to the household. As no eggs were visible for some days a watch was kept. The two jackdaws were seen sitting by their friend, who was on the nest. When the egg was laid, the bantam flew off clucking, and as soon as she was gone one of he daws flew off with the egg. —London Spectator.

Armour's Religion.

In the course of a conversation with Philip D. Armour of Chicago the other day Frank G. Carpenter, the newspaper correspondent, asked him if he was a Christian. "I am not a Christian," was Mr. Armour's reply, "in the sense of being a member of the church, but I believe in Christianity. I believe in Christ rather than creeds. I go to church, and my boys have been brought up to go to church. I know that they went when they were young. I am afraid they don't go as much as they should now. The churches are all right, and I think the closer a man keeps to them the better. It makes little difference to me, however, as to the minor parts of the different doctrines which the churches profess, and I think that there is about an equal chance for the Catholics and Protestants—that they are each on the right road to heaven." "You were speaking of your boys, Mr. Armour. How about them? Are they good business men?" "I think so," said Mr. Armour as a smile of conscious pride came across his face. "My boys are, you know, my partners. They do most of the business now, and all I have to do is to sit here and kick now and then."

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband feeds the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY. †

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CLIMBING MOUNT RAINIER.

A Thrilling Experience That Was Just Saved From Becoming Tragic.

So far as I have been able to learn, no one had ascended the east side of Mount Rainier previous to our excursion. Much of the way the slope was so steep that we could barely retain a foothold in the hard snow with our spiked shoes, aided by our alpenstocks. In only a few places, however, was it necessary to cut steps. The snow was greatly crevassed, and numerous snow bridges had to be crossed. Owing to the steepness of the general slope the upper sides of the crevasses frequently stood as walls, which rose in front of us in ascending and were the most troublesome of all the obstructions to overcome. Several times after wearily threading our way through a maze of intersecting fractures for an hour or more an impassable gulf or a vertical wall barred farther progress. A retreat and another attempt were then the only resources.

Our advance was slow even on unbroken slopes, as we were roped together, and it was necessary for safety that some of the party should always have a firm hold in the snow with alpenstocks while others were advancing. Once we were in danger of a disaster. While crossing a steep snow slope diagonally and having a yawning crevasse immediately below us the man next the rear end of the line slipped and slid down the slope on his back to the very brink of the yawning gulf. Unfortunately the man behind him at that critical moment removed his alpenstock from the snow, was jerked from his feet and, shooting head first down the steep incline, disappeared over the edge of the crevasse. A severe strain came on the rope, but the three men in advance held fast with their alpenstocks. Before assistance could be extended to the man dangling in midair in the crevasse he climbed the taut rope and stood unharmed among us once more. The only unfortunate result of the accident was the loss of an alpenstock.—"Impressions of Mount Rainier," by Israel C. Russell, in Scribner's.

CASTORIA.

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Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—				
2 ℔ Jute			6	6¼
Standard			6	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—				
Hams ℔ ℔		12	0	14
Sides ℔ ℔		6	0	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		6	0	7½
DRY SALTED—				
Sides ℔ ℔		5	0	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔			0	5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—				
Second-hand, each		1 00	0	1 10
New New York, each			0	1 30
New City, each			0	1 00
BEESWAX ℔ ℔			0	22
BRICKS—				
Wilmington ℔ M		6 00	0	7 00
Northern		9 00	0	14 00
BUTTER—				
North Carolina ℔ ℔		15	0	18
Northern		18	0	28
CORN MEAL—				
Per Bushel, in sacks		44	0	45
Virginia Meal		41	0	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle			0	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—				
Sperm		18	0	25
Adamantine		8	0	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—				
Northern Factory		10	0	11
Dairy, Cream			0	11
State		10½	0	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—				
Laguyra		20	0	
Rio		17½	0	20
DOMESTICS—				
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard			0	5¾
3 Yarns, ℔ bunch		18	0	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		15	0	16
FISH—				
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel		22 00	0	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel		11 00	0	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel		16 00	0	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel		8 00	0	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel		12 00	0	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		3 00	0	3 50
Mullets, ℔ stock barrel			0	2 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg		3 00	0	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔		5	0	10
Extra		3 25	0	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—				
Low grade			0	3 75
Choice			0	4 75
Straight			0	5 00
First Patent		5 25	0	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—			7½	0 8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—				
Corn, from store, bags—White,			0	45
Car load, in bags—White,			0	44
Oats, from store		33½	0	35
Oats, Rust Proof			0	40
Cow Peas			0	55
HIDES, ℔ ℔—				
Green			0	6
Dry			0	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—				
Clover Hay		80	0	85
Rice Straw			0	50
Eastern			0	90
Western			0	85
North River			0	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		7½	0	8
LARD, ℔ ℔—				
Northern		5½	0	6
North Carolina		8	0	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 15	@1	25
LUMBER(cr y sawed), ℔ M feet—				
Ship Stuff, resawed		18 00	0	20 00
Rough-edge Plank		15 00	0	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00	0	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00	0	22 00
Scantling and Board common		14 00	0	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—				
Barbados, in hhds			0	26
" " in bbls			0	28
Porto Rico, in hhds			0	26
" " in bbls			0	28
Sugar-House, in hhds		12	0	14
" in bbls		14	0	15
Syrup, in bbls		13	0	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis			1	50
PORK, ℔ barrel—				
City Mess		℔ 25	0	9 50
Rump			0	9 25
Prime			0	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔		10	0	28
SALT, ℔ sack Alum			1	10
Liverpool			0	60
Lisbon				
American		40	0	60
On 126 ℔ Sacks			0	40
SHINGLES, Cypress, ℔ M		5 00	0	6 50
Common		1 60	0	2 25
Cypress Saps		3 50	0	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans'd			0	5¼
Standard A			0	4¾
White Ex. C			0	4½
Extra C, Golden			0	4¼
C, Yellow			0	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		3½	0	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel		8 00	0	14 00
R. O. Hogshead			0	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ cubic foot—Shipping			0	9 00
Mill, Prime			0	7 00
Mill, Fair		5 50	0	6 50
Common Mill		4 00	0	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary			0	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed				
℔ M 6x24 heart		℔ 50	0	5 50
" Sap		3 00	0	5 00
6x24 Heart		4 50	0	5 00
" Sap		4 00	0	4 50
6x30 Heart		6 00	0	6 50
" Sap		5 00	0	50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔			0	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern		℔ 00	0	2 00
North Carolina		1 00	0	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed			0	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, December 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 31 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 30½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet; $1.40 per barrel for Hard, 1 90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine dull, 24½c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine quiet and steady, $1.40, 1 90, 1.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	63
Rosin	308
Tar	744
Crude Turpentine	126

Receipts same day last year—85 casks spirits turpentine, 491 bbls rosin, 724 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 15-16 cts	℔
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	4 15-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	5⅝	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¼ and 5 9-16c.

Receipts—2 811 bales; same day last year, 1,397.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

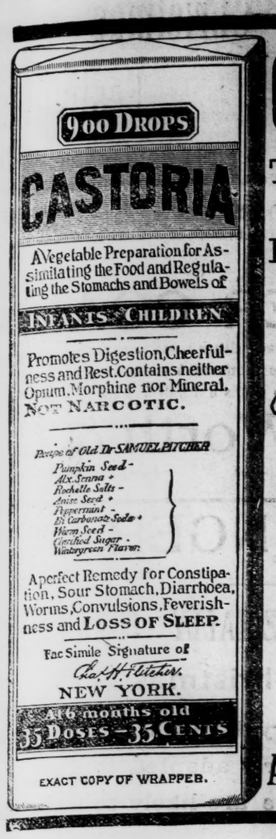
SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Evening—Money on call firm at 3@4 per cent., last loan



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BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Count Tolstoi and the Policeman.

The Russian papers are chuckling over the following incident, which happened during Count Tolstoi's recent stay at Moscow. Tolstoi, noticing a policeman taking a drunken man in somewhat forcible manner to the police station, stopped the police constable and asked him:

"Can you read?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"And have you read the gospel?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then you ought to know that we should not offend our neighbor."

The constable looked the count up and down, noticing his shabby appearance, and asked:

"Can you read?'

"Yes," said Tolstoi.

"And have you read the instructions to the police?'

"No."

"Very well, then, go and read them first, and then come back and talk to me again."

We can quite imagine that the great reformer, with his sense for the blunt humor of the lower classes, enjoyed the encounter as much as anybody.—Westminster Gazette.

Age of the Earth.

Science and religion have indulged in numerous arguments upon the age of the earth. One of the best authorities and one whose testimony is admitted by almost all disputants tells us that the earth became solid somewhere between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 years ago. This statement is based on the length of time that would be required to solidify all of the strata of which we have any knowledge. As this has been one of the ever present subjects for questioning and quibbling, it is a great satisfaction to feel that excellent authorities have finally settled the point.—New York Ledger.

His Compliment.

An old doctor was very pungent and frank in his way of giving his opinion. A young preacher occupied his pulpit one day, and at dinner angled very much for a compliment, which was not forthcoming At last the young man said:

"I hope I did not weary you by the length of my sermon, doctor?"

"No, nor by its depth either," was the laconic reply.—London Fun.

There is

No Word so Full of meaning and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "Mother," yet there are months when her life is filled with pain, dread and suffering, and she looks forward to the final hour with gloomy forebodings, fear and trembling.

"Mother's Friend"

prepares the system for the change taking place, assists Nature to make child-birth easy, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. It greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child. Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Oh, fair enchantress of the soul,
Bring thou thy lute and play
The simple, magic melody
That stole my heart away!

Come thou again to wooded glades,
To where the white doves coo;
Bring back the heart that dwelt in me
And stole away to you.

I ask you not to give it me,
That heart which once was mine,
But to replace the bleeding void,
Sweet maiden, give me thine.
—Robert B. Jordan in Brooklyn Eagle.

FIVE THOUSAND.

"My dear girl, you'll have to let me off. I'm awfully sorry, but the gov. won't give way. I'm really fond of you, and I think you are of me, but"—

"Oh, why didn't I want to marry a decent barrister, a doctor, or even a journalist, instead of an earl's younger son?" said Miss Muriel Mallett, with a frown on her pretty face and a tear or two in her large, limpid eyes—eyes which made all the men think, wrongly, that she was poetical and sentimental. "But, seriously, can you give me up?"

The Hon. Bob Martindale looked at her. She was just his ideal—tall, well built, but with a saucy face in which the big black eyes seemed out of place, if fascinating. There was in her countenance the strangeness which, according to Bacon, is necessary to great beauty. She affected a tailor-made gown and was always well groomed. Yet, though her dress was a trifle mannish, in the brusque movements which showed that she was fidgety glimpses of gossamer stocking and fine valenciennes revealed themselves and showed that she had a conscience in costume that would have delighted the hero of Gautier's novel with the famous preface.

"My dear girl, if it were a question of risking my life or anything like that I wouldn't hesitate. If it were even one of those affairs of fellows who, for a few hours of—of—well, you know, gladly die, I'd be there, but—but I can't be a cad. They have brought me up as a swell without any profession, and I'm a bit of a fool, and I couldn't live on your earnings as actress; so there you are."

Miss Muriel sighed. Bob was a handsome fellow and manly, and he would have the title and estates some day if two obstacles were to disappear.

"I did like you, Bob, and do, and you were always straight. I should like to have been your wife. If only we'd some money to run a theatrical company with!"

"Yes, if I hadn't been such a juggins as to blue the five thou. old Uncle Tom left me—I didn't know you then."

"Yes, if we'd the five thou.!" She started a little. "You will marry me if ever I have £5,000? Oh, you'd have to work; have to be my manager."

He nodded.

"It's a promise for two years?"

"Yes."

"Honor bright?"

"Yes, of course, if"—

"If I run straight? Well, look here! We've been engaged—honorably—and you want to break it off."

He lowered his head.

"I'm young, only 24, even at Somerset House. I'd like to have married you, and I should have been a good wife too. However, some day I may want to marry some one else."

The man shuddered.

"A broken engagement isn't a certificate of good character. You must give me one. That's fair."

She got up and wheeled to him a little round table, on which was a crocodile skin writing pad with silver edges. She opened it, took out writing paper and found him pen and ink.

"Now, then, write this:

"MY DEAR MISS MALLETT—It is my painful duty to tell you that I have made fruitless ly a desperate effort to gain my father's consent to our marriage. He utterly refuses, saying that he is so old fashioned as to object to have an actress as daughter-in-law. Therefore I am compelled to break off my engagement with a woman whom I still love and esteem."

The Hon. Bob signed the letter sadly.

"Now go off. I've to go to rehearsal. No, you mustn't drive me down. Once more, if within two years I have five thou. as capital, you promise you will marry me?"

"Yes, darling, on my word of honor!"

With a swift movement she threw her arms around his neck and kissed him passionately. A minute later he found himself in the street, sad and bewildered.

That evening there was rejoicing in the big mansion in Belgrave square, and the Earl of Hexham drank too much in honor of the return to respectability of the prodigal Bob.

"We'll soon find you a wife, my boy," he said over the port, which he drank in honor of the affair and in defiance of gout and doctor's orders. "None of your rich American trash, but some one of decent family and the sort of solid, reasonable dowry that a younger son deserves."

Next morning at 12 o'clock, when the earl was vainly trying to put on his boots without swearing at the pain, the Hon. Bob entered the library with a document in his hand. "I never thought she'd have done it, sir," he said.

"Done what?"

"Look! The beastly thing says, 'The plaintiff claims damages for breach of promise of marriage.'"

"Bring me my slippers!" shouted the earl. "D—n the horse! Send round the brougham!"

Off he went to Lincoln's Inn Fields.

"You'd better settle," said Mr. Ponder, the old family lawyer.

"Settle," he shouted, "settle! I'll show up the baggage, the ——! I'll put every detective in London on the job. I'm not afraid of court, and when the jury hears what she really is"—

"But the scandal?"

"Don't talk about scandal. Enter an appearance and leave the rest to me."

"My dear governor," interrupted Bob, who had accompanied him, "be fair to the girl. I didn't think Muriel would have done it, but she's perfectly straight. I'd stake my life on it."

"Nonsense, Bob. You're a fool, and you'd better stay abroad till the affair's over. I'll attend to it. I'll show her how to fight."

The earl's eyes gleamed. "We'll teach her, won't we, Ponder, what litigation means." Then he told a lengthy, stale tale of his successful lawsuit about right of way—a success which added a new mortgage to the family collection.

"It's all very well," said Mr. Ponder, "but that was chancery; this is common law. I'm sure we should make a mess of it. One of my articled clerks has set up in business in Bedford row. He's a smart fellow and will fight hard and just suit you."

Bob went off to the Riviera and lost all the money his father gave him. During his absence the old gentleman employed a detective—a fellow with splendid imagination but very poor powers of observation—and the skirmishing was done under the earl's supervision. Bob was to have staid away till after the trial. However, an urgent letter from a club friend of his father brought him home in a hurry. He arrived in the evening and going to the Carlton learned that the case was in the list for next day. When he reached Belgrave square and was shown into the library, he found his father with Mr. Hicks, his Bedford row solicitor. There was a row going on at a high pitch.

"Pray tell your father he must settle," said Mr. Hicks.

"Settle, be damned!" interrupted the old boy.

"Settle, I say," rejoined the solicitor. "You see, Mr. Martindale, Sir Edward says he won't cross examine the plaintiff as to her character. He suggests that the material is absurd, and he does not believe a word of the detective's story. He says he'd sooner return the brief."

"And the check?" gasped the earl.

"Yes, and the check. He says there's no decent defense, and he won't try to support the detective's tissue of lies. Moreover, he insists that if he did he'd fail, and the damages and disgrace would be awful."

"What does it matter to me?" shouted the old gentleman. "It's not my case. It's my son's."

"That's a bit steep," observed the son.

"My retainer is from you, my lord," urged Mr. Hicks.

"Oh, I'll pay your confounded costs, but where will they get their damages from?"

Bob groaned.

"They've told me they'll make him bankrupt," replied Mr. Hicks, "and his discharge will be suspended for two years at least."

"What has that to do with me?" said the earl grimly.

Bob interposed, "Lord Salisbury has many claims on his patronage, and in my bankruptcy he'd find a decent excuse for leaving me out in the cold."

The earl had no gout, but he managed without its help to use very vigorous language concerning sons, solicitors, advocates and actresses.

"They will take £5,000 for damages, with a full apology and withdrawal in open court," said Mr. Hicks, "and £500 for costs."

"An apology! A withdrawal!"

"A withdrawal of all the charges on the record."

Next day, to the infinite disgust of the reporters and the crowded court, Sir Edward, in a graceful speech, made an apology of the most ample character, withdrew all imputations and announced that £5,000 would be paid as compensation for the injury to the lady, together with her costs.

The Morning Post on the morrow announced that the Earl of Hexam had gone to Buxton.

When the honorable Robert, a day later, received a letter from Muriel saying she was most anxious to see him, he took a cab to Brompton crescent and grew more and more perplexed every inch of the way.

Miss Muriel, looking very neat, natty, handsome and piquant, with a prodigious glow of life in her eyes, shook hands with him warmly and made him sit down on the sofa by her side. For a quarter of an hour she stimulated his curiosity by talking about nothing in particular. At last his patience broke down.

"Look here, Muriel," he said brusquely, "stow the cackle and come to cues. I'm delighted to see you and don't bear malice, but what on earth put it into your pretty head to send for me?"

She laughed loud, long and heartily—so loud, long and heartily that at last he laughed with her.

"Well, you are a goose!" she said.

"I know it," he answered. "I dread Michaelmas."

"I think your brain is developing; you're growing witty. Oh, you haven't got there yet!"

"Well, but"—

"Listen to me. The Hon. Robert Talbot Hesmes Clarence Martindale made a promise to Miss Muriel Mallett that if within two years she had £5,000 to finance a theatrical company with he'd marry her."

He gazed open mouthed.

She wheeled up the little round table to him, opened the crocodile skin writing pad with silver edges and took a bundle of crisp "filmsies" from the flap.

"One, two, three, four," she counted out up to 50; "50 brand new Bank of England notes, each for 100 beautiful, shining sovereigns. You see, I've got the five thou."

He stared, mentally paralyzed.

"The damages!" she shouted, hysterical with laughter.

"The damages!"

"Yes, and your promise."

"Yes, but"—

"There are no buts about it; you've promised and you love me."

He nodded.

"And I love you. If the earl hadn't played it so low down in the defense, I might have chucked up the game. As it is, I hold you to your word as a man of honor. Will you marry me?"

She looked into his eyes. He really loved her. She took hold of his left hand; his right arm wandered round her waist.

"Will you marry me?" she repeated, her lips an inch from his.

He replied affirmatively without a word.

There is now one obstacle the less between the husband of the fascinating Muriel Mallett and the earldom of Hexham, for his lordship died suddenly from apoplexy on getting a telegram from an old club friend concerning his son's marriage with the fascinating actress.—Sketch.

THE MORMON PEOPLE.

Their Pilgrimages to Alcove Spring—A Camping Party Massacred.

When the first immigrant trains carrying the Mormon people and their belongings to the great Salt lake crossed the Big Blue at this most historic spot, there was scarcely a vestige of civilization in that region of the country. For ages its prairies had been covered with a waving sea of wild grasses. Vast herds of buffaloes had for numberless years wandered unmolested across them. Nothing disturbed its solitude save an occasional band of nomadic Indians in search of prey or plunder and the hardy frontiersman, who is always found far in advance of civilization. As early as 1829 Major Stephen H. Long crossed that part of Kansas now known as Marshall county in command of an expedition from Pittsburg to the Rocky mountains. General Fremont, on his expedition to the Rocky mountains in 1842-4, passed through that section of the state and mentions in his travels several immigrant wagons en route to Oregon. It was in 1847 that John Smith, the Mormon apostle, with his band of followers from Illinois, opened his way through this country, crossing the Big Blue river at the old Mormon, Independence or California crossing. This was six miles below the present town of Marysville, the county seat of Marshall county. For two years the exiled Latter Day Saints passed over the trail that led to this crossing of the Big Blue river. At one time a Mormon camping party was surrounded by Indians at this famous spot, and all were killed. Among the party were several elders of the Mormon faith, who were going to the western home to look after the spiritual welfare of the pioneers who had gone before. Ever since the Mormons of Missouri, Illinois and Iowa have annual pilgrimages to Alcove Springs, where appropriate services are held.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Had it.

"You have all sorts of pie, I see by the sign in the window," said the facetious customer as he went into a bakery and addressed one of the young women who stood behind the counter.

"Yes, sir. What kind do you want?"

"I will take a magpie, if you please."

At this remark another young woman snickered, but the other girl turned to her promptly and said: "Here, Bertha! You're wanted."—Harper's Bazar.

A Slap at the Dutch.

The Boers are no doubt puffed up with their constant good luck when resisting British attacks, but they must be well aware that they have nothing to gain by war, and that their position just as it is is one of the most fortunate in history. At least we can recall no other republic in which every man was for his wants well off, in which all taxes were paid by foreign immigrants and foreign toll, and in which the whole community, without ever submitting to a conscription or entering a barrack, had acquired a high military reputation. We cannot believe that these advantages will be willfully thrown away, and do not see wherein, if peace is maintained for the next ten years, Great Britain will suffer except from a few taunts. And what do taunts matter to a people with our history?

If it amuses Dirck Cloete to consider John Bull cowardly or soft, let him consider it. He will reconsider that opinion before the end arrives. England is not in a hurry, if the capitalists are. She survived Napoleon, and she will survive Kruger, not to mention the very memory that there ever was a Dutchman between the Zambesi and the Cape. What proportion of all those who can read now know that New York was once a possession and a settlement of the Dutch?—London Spectator.

Free From Embarrassement.

He had been going to see her a long time, but never stated the object of his visits, and she was desirous of knowing something of the future. The last night he called he seemed to be quite sad, and after several well developed sighs he said:

"Life is full, very full, of bitterness, isn't it?"

"Oh, I don't know," she responded cheerily. "I haven't much cause to complain."

"Possibly not now, Mary, but the bitter cup has been placed to your lips."

"Yes, Henry, my parents are dead."

"And is there no bitterness in that, Mary? Is it not very, very sad to be an orphan?"

"Of course it is, Henry, but you see"—and she blushed vividly—"it relieves you of the embarrassment of asking father."

Henry's heart was touched.—Pearson's Weekly.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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Twenty-Six Miles South of Weldon, on the Seaboard Air Line.

A first class retreat for sportsmen has been opened up at Vaughan, N. C., located 26 miles South of Weldon, on the Seaboard Air Line. The enterprise will be under the management of Mr. E. C. Gerhard, whose successful experience in such matters, will enable him to take care of and to please those who may patronize him.

The hunting in this territory is excellent. Quail is found in abundance. Rabbits, Deer, Squirrel and Wild Turkeys are plentiful, and delightful hunts can be arranged with citizens who have trained dogs and hounds for this purpose. On the river, six or seven miles distant, Wild Geese and Ducks are found in large numbers during the winter season.

The Seaboard Air Line will grant special rates to huntsmen, and will carry their hunting dogs free of charge.

Sportsmen Going South.

"The opening of the hunting season down South is attracting numerous parties of Northern sportsmen, several of which have gone through on the Seaboard Air Line."

"The Seaboard Air Line, recognizing the desirability and importance of attracting sportsmen to its territory, has with its usual foresight and progressiveness, established a hunting lodge at Vaughan, one of the best hunting sections in North Carolina. The lodge promises to be patronized liberally."—*Portsmouth Star* no 24 tf

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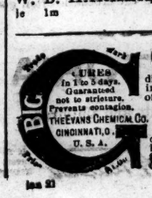

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3 30 p m, arrives Lumberton 5 06 p m, Pembroke 5 46 p m, Maxton 6 18 p m, Laurinburg 6 53 p m, Hamlet 8 15 p m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 408 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 00 a m, arrives Weldon 11 41 a m. Raleigh 3 30 p m, Sanford 5 02 p m, Hamlet 6 53 p m, Rockingham 7 30 p m, Wadesboro 8 11 p m, Monroe 9 12 p m, Charlotte 10 25 p m, Athens 3 45 a m and Atlanta 6 30 a m. Connection at Selma with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 42—Leaves Washington 4 10 p m, Richmond 8 56 p m, Portsmouth 8 45 p m. Arrives Weldon 11 10 p m, Raleigh 3 07 a m, Sanford 3 35 a m, Hamlet 5 10 a m, Rockingham 5 28 a m, Wadesboro 5 54 a m, Monroe 6 43 a m, Charlotte 7 50 a m, Lincolnton 10 20 a m, Shelby 11 a m, Rutherfordton 1 30 noon, Asheville 1 15 p m, Atlanta 3 50 p m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 2—Leaves Hamlet 8 20 a m. Arrives Laurinburg 9 45 a m, Maxton 9 05 a m, Pembroke 9 31 a m, Lumberton 9 53 a m, Wilmington 12 05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1 10 p m. Arrives Athens 3 15 p m, Monroe 9 30 p m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4 35 p m. Arrives Shelby 5 55 p m, Lincolnton 6 56 p m, Charlotte 8 15 p m, Monroe 9 10 p m, Wadesboro 10 31 p m, Rockingham 11 05 p m, Hamlet 11 30 p m, Sanford 1 02 a m, Raleigh 2 15 a m, Weldon 4 55 a m, Portsmouth 7 25 a m, Richmond 8 18 a m, Washington 12 31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington, and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7 15 p m; arrives Gibson 8 10 p m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7 00 a m; arrives Hamlet 7 50 a m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8 40 a m; arrives Cheraw 10 00 a m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5 00 p m; arrives Hamlet 8 30 p m.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect November 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. Daily
Leave Wilmington	9 40 a m
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 p m
Leave Fayetteville	12 22 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 37 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 27 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt Airy	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. Daily.
Leave Mt Airy	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	2 15 p m
Leave Climax	12 48 "
Leave Sanford	2 33 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 56 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 a m
Arrive Marion	9 02 "
Leave Marion	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 5 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 18 "
Arrive Marion	6 11 "
Leave Marion	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Rambert	6 40 a m
Leave Climax	8 32 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 75 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 35 "
Arrive Rimseur	5 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railway.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DECEMBER 5th, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 2.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11 08 a m, Warsaw 11.35 a m, Goldsboro 12 05 a m, Wilson 12.55 p m, Rocky Mount 1 40 p m, Tarboro 2.45 p m, Weldon 4.33 p m, Petersburg 6.23 p m, Richmond 7.15 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.30 p m, Baltimore 1.56 a m, Philadelphia 3.46 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.56 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.42 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3 14 a m, Richmond 4.10 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.18 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 25 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4 13 p m, Newbern 5 40 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.41 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 9.10 p m, Columbia 1.30 p m, Denmark 6.12 a m, Augusta 8.30 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 15 55 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1 50 a m, Jacksonville 7.50 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 7.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.07 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 24, 1897

BERING SEA AWARD.

The United States to Pay $464,000 for Seizing British Ships—Payment Must Be Made Within Six Months.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The findings of the British-American commission, chosen to assess the damages for seizures of British ships in Bering sea, have been received by the State Department and the British embassy. The strictest reticence is maintained, however, on the general character of the finding, though it is admitted that the total of the award against the United States is $464,000, which includes principal and interest. In order to avoid misapprehension it should be understood that the finding against this government is no surprise, that being a certainty under the finding of the Paris Court of Arbitration that the United States had no right to close Bering sea against foreign ships. The international commission's only duty was to assess the amount of the damages. The amount allowed is considered to some extent a vindication of the State Department, which had sought to settle the question without a commission for $425 000. The award now made exceeds this sum considerably, and besides this, there will be the expense of the arbitration and also the possible establishment of some unfortunate precedent as to the obligation of the United States to pay estimated or prospective damages.

The controversy has occupied the attention of the authorities here and in London for the last eleven years. At the outset the tone of controversy was very belligerent, suggesting a possible resort to arms.

The only official statement that could be secured here of the judgment reached by the commissioners is contained in the following announcement given out at the State Department this afternoon.

The award of the Bering Sea Claims Commission has been filed in the Department of State. The claims as presented by the British Government to the commission on account of Canadian vessels seized in Bering sea aggregated, with interest, $1,500,000. These included under the claims treaty, several cases not embraced in the settlement proposed by Secretary Gresham. The award now made amounts to $294,191 91, to which is to be added interest which will increase the total about 50 per cent. The award is final and disposes of all cases before it. Payment under the treaty must be made within six months.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Further Advances Following the Movement in Bleached Cottons—Reduction in Brown Sheetings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 23.—There have been further advances following the movement of Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale bleached cottons. There have also been reductions in cotton goods, and the market has seen this curious condition of re-adjustment, where prices are tending both upward and down on the same day. Masonville 4-4 bleached were advanced to six cents, while Pepperell R., brown sheetings, were reduced to 4¾c. The demand for bleached cottons is well sustained where advances have not been made. The firm attitude of sellers has stopped heavy trading in these lines. But on other bleached goods there is still a well defined demand. Brown goods are, as a rule, easy to buy both in shirtings and in the wider grades. Converters are fairly active operators in some quarters. Jobbers in all staple cotton lines are not represented extensively.

ANDERSEN CONVICTED.

Sentenced to be Hanged March 18th for the Murder of Mate Saunders of the Olive Pecker.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., December 23.—John Andersen stands convicted of the murder of William Wallace Saunders, mate of the schooner Olive Pecker, on the high seas on the 26 h of August last, and under the sentence of the court must be hanged on the 18 h day of March next, unless the Supreme Court of the United States in the meantime interposes to save his life or prolong his existence.

Mr. George McIntosh, counsel for the prisoner, immediately made a motion for a new trial, and at the afternoon session he argued the motion at some length saying that he had great confidence in his grounds for exception.

The court overruled the motion, after a brief argument in reply by the district attorney, and Judge Goff sentenced the prisoner.

PELTED WITH ROTTEN EGGS.

Colonel Stiles, of the Oklahoma National Guard, Bespattered from Head to Foot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., December 23.—A special from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says: "Colonel D. F. Stiles, of the Oklahoma National Guard, was pelted with rotten eggs last night at the depot while about to board a train for Oakley. The assault was made by four men who stood in the shadow of the depot building. Colonel Stiles was bespattered from head to foot, and was compelled to return to his home. His assailants escaped. The affair is said to be the result of a bitter feeling among members of Company A, National Guards, in which Colonel Stiles recently reduced several non-commissioned officers to the ranks.

ALABAMA COAL MINES.

An Advance in Wages Announced to Go Into Effect on the First of January.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, December 23.—The Corouna Coal Company and the Virginia and Alabama Coal Company, employing about 1,200 coal miners in Walker county, to-day announced that January 1st they will advance wages from 60 to 70 cents per ton. The increased demand for coal and need of labor is the cause of the advance. Other operators are expected to follow suit.

HANGING AT GREENSBORO.

Execution of Sonly Ryan, the Wife Murderer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GREENSBORO, N. C., December 23.—Promptly at five minutes to twelve o'clock this forenoon Sonly Ryan, who on December 4th brutally murdered his wife, was hanged. His neck was dislocated by the fall. Ryan was nervey to the last. When asked by the sheriff if he was ready, he replied: "Let her go."

WEAK NERVES indicate deficient blood. Nervous people find relief by purifying and enriching their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cures all liver ills.

PHILADELPHIA FAILURES.

COLLAPSE OF TWO OF THE STRONGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

The Chestnut Street National Bank and the Saving and Trust Company—No Statement of Assets and Liabilities Available—The Aggregate of Deposits $3,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 23.—A sensation was created in this city today by the announcement of the suspension of the Chestnut Street National bank, regarded as one of the strongest financial institutions in the city. The suspension carried with it the closing of the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company, doing business under the State banking laws. Wm. S. Singerly, publisher of the Philadelphia *Record*, is president of both companies, and the same men, with one exception, act as officers and directors.

The first information the public received that the banks were in trouble was in the form of a notice posted this morning on the door of the building occupied jointly by the two concerns, signed by National Bank Examiner William Hardt, to the effect that the Chestnut street National bank had closed its doors pending an investigation of the affairs. No statement of assets and liabilities is available, but it is stated that the deposits of the Chestnut street bank amounted to $1,700,000 and of the trust company $1,300 000.

President Singerly gave out a brief statement to-night, in which he said: "We are working to secure the indebtedness of the two banks so that they can go into voluntary liquidation and thus avoid a receivership."

In this connection Deputy Controller of the Treasury George W. Coffin, who was sent here from Washington by Controller Eckels to-day said: "The matter of putting the Chestnut Street National bank into voluntary liquidation has been taken up by Philadelphia men of great financial ability. Their first step will be to ascertain the value of the assets of the bank. They must first be satisfied that they have value sufficient to warrant them in assuming the indebtedness."

Mr. Coffin has had great experience in resuscitating troubled banks and he will remain here several days, aiding the men who have taken upon themselves the task of extricating Mr. Singerly from the difficulties. These gentlemen are in consultation to-night and the belief is strong that they will provide the funds necessary for a voluntary liquidation of the two banks.

It was known for some time in banking circles that Mr. Singerly's banks were in trouble and the National bank examiner, it is said, was aware of the condition of affairs. Last night a number of the leading bank officials of the city had a conference lasting until nearly three o'clock this morning, considering the matter of raising sufficient money to relieve Mr. Singerly's banks of their distress. It is understood that a proposition to float $2,000 000 preferred stock of the Philadelphia *Record* had been practically agreed to, when the discovery was made that because of the involved condition of the Trust Company's finances this sum would not be within several hundred thousand dollars of the amount required. Negotiations were therefore declared off, and the banks were forced to the wall. Now, it is hoped, that the committee, which began to night where the former committee left off, will succeed in satisfactorily adjusting the finances and thus permit the banks to pay depositors dollar for dollar.

The net earnings of the *Record* last year are said to have been $349,000, more than sufficient to pay dividends on a sum sufficient to pay all of Mr. Singerly's indebtedness to the banks.

The statements of the causes of the failure current here agree with that made by Comptroller Eckels at Washington to-day, that it was primarily due to the loss of much money by Mr. Singerly in his unproductive paper mill at Elkton, Md., one of the largest in the country. One statement placed the sum thus involved at nearly a million dollars Mr. Singerly also has much money invested in other enterprises in this and other cities. Rumors were current to the effect that the ownership of the *Record* would pass from Mr. Singerly, but this he denied, stating positively that he is in absolute control of the paper and will continue at its head.

On Monday of this week the Chestnut Street National Bank made the following report to the Philadelphia Clearing House. Loans and discounts, $3,261 000; legal reserve $396,000; deposits, $1,789,000; due from banks, $355,000; due to banks, $686,000; circulation, $45 000. The reserve has been below the legal requirements for several weeks. The deposits on October 5th, when the bank reported to the Comptroller of the Treasury, amounted to $2,085 856. The shrinkage in this item, therefore, has been more than three hundred thousand dollars in a little over three months.

It is said there have been quiet but steady runs on both banks for several days past. Of the deposits in the banks the city is represented by $389,554, the State by $325,000, and the national government by a large sum, but all of these creditors are believed to be protected. When the Trust company made its last report to the State authorities on November 16th, the deposits amounted to $1 493,258.

A meeting of the directors of the Trust company will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to decide upon a course of procedure. It is believed the State bank examiner will then take formal possession of the institution.

Comptroller Eckels this afternoon said that no other banks are involved, and in his judgment none will be affected by the failures.

Mr. Eckels has been in Philadelphia several times recently trying to make arrangements by which the pulp and paper mills securities could be taken out of the assets of the bank and preferred stock of the Philadelphia Record Company substituted. When the pulp and paper mills securities were taken by the bank they were regarded by every one as first class, but since that time paper has fallen in price from ten cents a pound to less than two cents, and the securities have depreciated in proportion.

Mr. Eckels said there was not the least suspicion of any wrong doing on the part of any one connected with the bank and he still had strong hopes of arranging for the voluntary liquidation of the bank's affairs without the expense incident to the appointment of a receiver. Mr. Eckels expressed the belief that the bank would ultimately pay every dollar it owes.

Crowds were gathered in front of the big granite banking building all day, but all was quiet. A line of policemen kept the people moving. A great number of small accounts were carried by the Trust company and apprehension was expressed that some distress might follow the failure. If the hopes of a quick settlement are realized, however, all depositors will be paid in full within a short time.

NORRISTOWN, PA., December 23.—A mortgage of $100,000, covering Wm. M. Singerly's realty in Gwynedd township, was placed on record here this afternoon. The mortgagee is H. G. Hart, of Philadelphia, and the instrument is dated March 31st, 1897. The rate of interest is six per cent. The properties covered by this mortgage are farms of 116, 97, 98, 51, 33, 80, 109, 79, 93 35 and 5 acres respectively; three lots of six acres each and one lot of two acres making a total of 738 acres in a high state of cultivation.

IN THE FAR EAST.

Italy Declines England's Proposal for Joint Action in China—Great Britain Proposes a Conference With Russia—Will Refrain from Occupying Chinese Territory at Present.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 23.—A dispatch to the *Daily Chronicle* from Rome says it is rumored there that owing to her obligations to Germany, Italy has declined England's proposal for common action in the far East, including a joint occupation of Chusan.

According to the same dispatch, it is asserted that England has proposed to Russia a conference on the Chinese question with a view of avoiding dangerous rivalries.

The Shanghai correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: "The Chinese Government is helpless. The British fleet is at present at sea."

The *Daily Chronicle* this morning says it has a good reason to believe that the government has decided upon a watching policy and will refrain from occupying any Chinese territory for the present, but it will give it moral support to Japan and distinct warning to China concerning England's action in certain contingencies.

The German press is evidently deeply interested as to the attitude Great Britain and the United States are likely to adopt in Chinese affairs. Every attempt is being made to create ill feeling against England and to represent her as isolated.

The official newspapers pretend that Japan has acquiesced in the German and Russian moves, and will take no aggressive action. Everything indicates the anxiety that hinges upon the ultimate grouping of the Powers.

Japanese action, in withdrawing her protest with reference to the course of the United States at Hawaii, is interpreted as showing a desire to be unincumbered abroad and to have her hands free to deal with the Chinese question.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* ridicules the idea of an Anglo-Japanese American alliance, yet seems to fear it. The *Kolnische Zeitung* thinks America will side with Russia.

The *National Zeitung* says:

"It is easy to believe that England would welcome active steps on the part of the United States, but it is hard to believe that the United States would adopt such policy of friendship toward England and of hostility toward Russia, contrary to all its traditions for the sake of either England or China.

LONDON, December 23.—A special dispatch from Rome says that at a meeting of the Italian cabinet it was decided to dispatch a squadron to Chinese waters.

CHICAGO FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Many Persons Injured—The Property Loss Estimated at $125,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 23—Fire broke out shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon in the basement of the five-story building at 104 Madison street. The blaze was insignificant at first and a crowd of people gathered on the sidewalk in front of the building to watch the work of the firemen. A dozen policemen were busily engaged in pushing back the throng when a terrific explosion of natural gas took place. The building was badly wrecked, the windows, window gratings, sidewalk lights and manhole covers were hurled into the air and fell among the crowd. Dozens of people were thrown from their feet and twenty-three were injured, only one of them being, however, seriously hurt. The explosion caused a wild panic in the street, and in the frantic rush for safety which followed many people were thrown down and trampled upon. That many were not killed and many more injured was not short of a miracle.

The fire spread through the building with great rapidity after the explosion, and within ten minutes it was blazing fiercely. Call after call for additional engines was sent by Chief Swenie, but the fire could only be reached in front and rear, and was difficult of access. The severe weather caused much of the water to freeze, and within an hour the building resembled an iceberg with a furnace in its interior.

The burning building is within fifty feet of the intersection of Dearborn and Madison streets, where the loops of the Westside and Northside cable lines intersect, and from the time the fire broke out until after midnight traffic was entirely suspended on both sides. The loss is estimated at $125 000.

FIRE IN CLEVELAND.

Property in the Business Portion of the City Valued at Half a Million Dollars Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, O., December 23—Fire broke out in the business center of the city at 5 o'clock this afternoon and fanned by a high northwest wind destroyed property worth more than half a million dollars. The Power block, on Frankfort street, owned by J. B. Perkins, six stories high, made of brick, was consumed, and the rear of the brick Wilshire block, six stories high, owned also by Mr. Perkins and fronting on Superior street, was burned. The fire started by the explosion of a large can of benzine in the lithographing establishment of Johns & Co., in the Power block. Windows were blown out and several employes escaped with difficulty by the fire-escapes and a bridge leading to the Wilshire block. The loss of Johns & Co. is $50 000, covered by insurance. The other occupants of the building were small manufacturing concerns. The block was worth about $200,000. The roof of the power house of the new Century building was demolished by a falling wall. The J. L. Hudson clothing store and the offices in the Wilshire building were damaged somewhat by fire and to a greater extent by water. The Wilshire is damaged to the extent of about $30 000. A large part of the stock of J. L. Hudson, valued at $950,000, is damaged, but amply insured.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

Charles Kurtz Marshalling His Forces for the Defeat of Mark Hanna.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, December 23.—The marshalling of forces in the Ohio Senatorial contest has begun. Charles Kurtz in Columbus has dropped all pretence of not seeking to defeat Senator Hanna and for some time has been organizing his forces. To day there were many important conferences in Senator Hanna's office among his lieutenants in different parts of the State.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

An Engagement With Insurgents in the Vicinity of the City of Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 23.—Hot firing can be heard this afternoon in the vicinity of Pino railway station, two miles out of the city, in the direction of Cambute. It is supposed that the forces of General Parrado are engaged.

LONDON, December 23.—A dispatch received here from Havana late this afternoon says that the flames of a large sugar plantation, ignited by the insurgents, are plainly visible from the city.

A severe snow storm struck Syracuse, N. Y., last night. Nearly all trains were delayed. Some of the trains from the north had to be preceded by snow plows.

CHICAGO WHEAT CORNER.

Possibility That Leiter and Armour Will Corner the May Option Creating a Stir.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 23.—The possibility that Leiter and Armour will pool their interests to corner May wheat is stirring traders on 'Change. The *Post* says: "George French, operating for the Leiter crowd, has piled up a line of at least 4 000,000 bushels of May wheat according to reports from the floors. Armour's radical change of front in bulling May wheat is common knowledge. It is equally well known that Armour has a pyramid of May wheat bought, which is supposed to come close to the Leiter holding. As if to emphasize the bull talk, both Armour's and Leiter's men bought wheat to-day. Armour's movements are closely veiled, but Leiter's engineers make no secret of their dealings in May wheat. Already that option is regarded as being as dangerous for the public to handle as a stove-lid at white heat."

ASSAULTED BY A NEGRO.

A White Woman in Ohio the Victim—Lynching Inevitable If the Perpetrator is Caught.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

HAMILTON, OHIO, December 23—Some days ago a negro and a white man drove Mrs. Fred Beatty from home and robbed the house. To day the negro returned to the Beatty homestead near Overpack station. Mr. Beatty was again absent. The negro assaulted Mrs. Beatty. She escaped with her clothes torn to shreds. When neighbors arrived they found the negro gone and the house again ransacked. Mr. Beatty was joined by his neighbors in scouring the country, and a lynching would have been inevitable if Mrs. Beatty had identified the captive. A suspect was locked up here to-night. Mrs. Beatty, although seriously prostrated, will be brought here to-morrow to identify him.

CIRCULAR TO SPANIARDS

A Movement Believed to be in the Interest of Don Carlos.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 24.—The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says: "Some agitation has been caused in the Spanish colony here by the issue of a circular inviting Spaniards in European capitals to rally to the Socialist cause and save the nation from revolution and anarchy.

"A remarkable feature of the movement is the understanding that evidently exists between the Cuban group in Paris and the adherents of Don Carlos. It is asserted that Don Carlos has promised to abdicate in favor of his son, Don Jaime.

GREATER NEW YORK

Estimates For Expenses of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx the Coming Year.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 23—The Board of Estimate and Apportionment to-day passed the final estimate for the expenses of the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx for the year of 1898.

The total amount is $51,445,648. Deducting from this $5,040 900 in the general fund, the total amount to be received by taxation is $46,402 743

The boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond have yet to be heard from before the amount for the budget of Greater New York will be known.

WARM WIRELETS

There has been a renewal of conflicts between the Mussulmans and Christians in Crete. The former yesterday attacked a caravan near Armiro and killed twelve Christians.

At Birmingham, Ala., Felix T. Brown, a commercial traveller from Cincinnati, was shot and mortally wounded by Alder man Ashford. Brown killed Ashford's brother a year ago.

A blizzard was raging in Wyoming county, N. Y., last night. Nearly four feet of snow has fallen during the last twenty-four hours and the storm continues with no sign of abatement.

Statements recently published about the shooting of political prisoners in Guatemala are without foundation, according to reports received by the Guatemalan minister at Washington.

Heavy fogs prevail in the district of London, over the Bristol channel, the Mersey, the Clyde and the Tyne. There have been numerous shipping accidents and it is feared that several lives have been lost.

A pension has been granted to the widow of Knud Knudsen, a soldier in the civil war, the back pay of which aggregates over $4 000. The man was a native of Norway and was married to the woman, who never left Norway.

It is believed that the President has decided to appoint Judge Paxson, of Pennsylvania, a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, to succeed Colonel William R Morrison, whose term will expire in January.

Henry Kanaska, a professional cyclist of Milwaukee, has issued a challenge to the world to race any distance from one to three miles on an in door track for a purse of $500 to $1 000 The conditions of the challenge are that each rider is to furnish his own pace-makers.

The jury in the case of Samuel C. Perry, a local pugilist, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Edward J. Gibbons during a boxing bout last March in Philadelphia, rendered a verdict of not guilty. The doctors held that his death was due to hemorrhages.

Representative White (colored), of North Carolina, it is understood, has obtained the President's promise to nominate the Rev. Owen L W. Smith, of North Carolina, one of Representative White's constituents, for minister to Liberia.

Dan McKewan, an employe of the shipyard at Newport News, Va., was found dead about a mile from the city. Foul play is suspected, as there was an ugly wound on the back of the man's head. He had apparently been dead two or three days.

Rev. M. H. Houston, who was convicted of heresy, appeared before the Louisville Presbytery but declined to receive the censure and admonition that has been prepared for him, and said that before he would give up his belief he would give up his calling. Final action was postponed until the Spring meeting of the Presbytery.

Velocity of Light and Sound.

It has been calculated that the deepest note which the human ear perceives as a continuous sound is produced by 16 vibrations in a second, the acutest by 48,000. The extremes of color are red and violet. The former is given by 458,000,000,000 of vibrations per second, the latter by 727,000,000,000. In this way the relative velocities of light and sound are compared.—St. Louis Republic.

Among the many differences between the alligator and the crocodile there is a striking one—the alligator never leaves fresh water, while the crocodile often goes to sea.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

de 18 tf

A RAINSTORM OF AIR.

The Phenomenon That Possibly Incessantly Obtains In Interstellar Space.

A temperature very closely approximating the absolute zero is believed to obtain in the ethereal ocean of interplanetary and interstellar space, which transmits, but is thought not to absorb, radiant energy. We here on the earth's surface are protected from exposure to this cold, which would deprive every organic thing of life almost instantaneously, solely by the thin blanket of atmosphere with which the globe is coated. It would seem as if this atmosphere, exposed to such a temperature at its surface, must there be incessantly liquefied, and thus fall back like rain to be dissolved into gas again while it still is many miles above the earth's surface. This may be the reason why its scurrying molecules have not long ago wandered off into space and left the world without protection.

But whether or not such liquefaction of the air now occurs in our outer atmosphere, there can be no question as to what must occur in its entire depth were we permanently shut off from the heating influence of the sun, as the astronomers threaten that we may be in a future age. Each molecule, not alone of the atmosphere, but of the entire earth's substance, is kept aquiver by the energy which it receives, or has received, directly or indirectly, from the sun. Left to itself, each molecule would wear out its energy and fritter it off into the space about it, ultimately running completely down, as surely as any human made machine whose power is not from time to time restored. If then it shall come to pass in some future age that the sun's rays fail us, the temperature of the globe must gradually sink toward the absolute zero—that is to say, the molecules of gas which now fly about at such inconceivable speed must drop helpless to the earth; liquids must in turn become solids, and solids themselves, their molecular quivers utterly stilled, may perhaps take on properties the nature of which we cannot surmise.

Yet even then, according to the current hypothesis, the heatless molecule will still be a thing instinct with life. Its vortex whirl will still go on, uninfluenced by the dying out of those subordinate quivers that produced the transitory effect which we call temperature. For those transitory thrills, though determining the physical state of matter as measured by our crude organs of sense, were no more than non-essential incidents, but the vortex whirl is the essence of matter itself.—Henry Smith Williams, M. D., in Harper's Magazine.

A Ship's Log.

Before the patent log came into existence the old fashioned chip log was the only means of measuring a ship's rate of sailing. It has one advantage over the former, inasmuch as a vessel's speed can be told by it at any given instant, while the patent log is mainly useful for recording a considerable distance run. The old fashioned log consists of four pieces—namely, the log chip, the reel, the line and the sand glass.

The log chip is a flat piece of thin board, loaded with lead on the circular side so that it will float upright on the water, and to which the log line is fastened in the same way that a bow kite is rigged to receive the string. The line is 100 fathoms or more in length and is divided into certain spaces called knots. The reel is made to turn very freely, so that it will offer no resistance when the log chip is thrown overboard. The sand glass contains just enough grains to pass from one bulb to the other in half a minute of time. This practice of measuring a ship's rate of sailing is quite simple. The idea is that the length between each knot is the same part of a mile as half a minute is of an hour. Therefore the knots are placed 51 feet apart. What is called heaving the log is thus performed: One man holds the reel, another the half minute glass; the officer throws the log chip over the stern and waits a moment until enough line has run out to carry the chip out of the eddy of the ship's wake, then calls, "Turn!" The man holding the glass reverses it and watches until the sand has run through, when he cries, "Stop!" The officer immediately stops the line and notes the number of knots run off, which number represents the rate of speed per hour.—Harper's Round Table.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpariel type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positive y cash in advance.

For Christmas Presents the Atlantic Tea Co. will sell any of their line of fine Crockery, Glassware, Vases, &c., at bargain prices; also price of Teas and Coffees reduced for the Holidays. Give them a call at 618 North Fourth street. de 24 tf

To give our customers a Xmas treat we will reduce the price of Apples, but only for to-day. Call and see us. W. P. Oldham & Co. de 24 1t*

Money made and time saved by new process for parching peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake, Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

For this week only, 18 Photographs for one dollar. Front between Church and Castle streets. These are no thatpes. J. J. Burnett. de 19 1w

Ladies wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia. de 18 D&W tf

Tonsorial Parlor—Shaving and Hair Dressing. Prompt and polite attention. Hair cut 20 cents, shave (without Bay Rum) 10 cents, Wm. Tienken, 17 Princess street. de 17 1m

A word to the wise is sufficient. The best Fruit and Confectioneries, served daintily, can be found at Andrew Mavrolchols, 705 North Fourth street, Bell 'Phone 345, Inter-State 191. A large shipment of fine Jamaica Bananas just received. dec 16 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. head Rice, choice Hay and all kinds of feed, Lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 23. Inter-State Phone No. 91. de 9 tf

For best prices and prompt returns ship your Country Produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Pork a specialty. dec 1 tf

Where can I ship country produce to the best advantage is a question that is puzzling you. Settle it by shipping to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. Careful handling and prompt returns. Eggs for the city trade. no 30 tf

Country Merchants—You will find it to your interest to ship your Produce, Poultry, Eggs, etc., to H. J. Bierman, Produce Commission Merchant, 105 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. nov 28 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Photographs—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

WANTED,

Immediate shipments of

Coon, O'Possum,

Fox, Mink, Otter

and other Fur.

Highest cash prices paid for same. No commission or freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

de 18 tf

Onward, March!

Is the command given to the manufacturers of Stoves, and right nobly they have obeyed it. There is scarcely a better Stove in the market than the

Magic Air Tight or the Regal Franklin.

Perhaps there is none better, and we won't take time to enlarge on their merit.

Our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE and NEW PROCESS OIL HEATER are still in the lead.

Holiday present seekers will find it to their interest to give us a call before making their purchases. A full line of Pocket and Table Cutlery, Prune Knives, &c.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

de 19 tf

Frank H. Stedman,

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

Fire and Tornado Insurance.

Your business is solicited and

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OFFICE AT

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Telephone No. 162 de 3 tf

A 4 BAND MACHINE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 9,999 - PRICE 40C.

THIS MACHINE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 999,999 - PRICE 60C.

Start the New Year with an eye to business and economy by placing your order with us for your supply of Rubber Stamps. They are no longer a luxury but a necessity.

Wilmington Stamp Works.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Bell Phone 240 de 12 tf

A CULINARY TRIUMPH

your Christmas dinner will prove if you select a bird from our stock of selected young beauties. There is no gray whiskers on any of our fat, tempting and luscious birds. Our display of fine meats this week, game and beef is worth of your inspection, and from which you can prepare a feast worthy of Xerxes.

I. B. RHODES,

de 21 tf Front Street Market.

Notice.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made at the September term, 1897, in a cause pending wherein Martha F. Maunder, executrix, is plaintiff, and F. Meier et al. are defendants, I will at 12 o'clock m., on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1898, sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the county of New Hanover, aforesaid, the lot of land and premises described in the complaint, situate in the city of Wilmington, N. C., and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Market street 60 feet westwardly from the southwestern intersection of Market and Fifteenth streets, and running thence along said line of Market street westwardly 33 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Fifteenth street 150 feet to the northern line of Meadow street, thence eastwardly along said line of Meadow street and parallel with Market street 33 feet, and thence northwardly and parallel with Fifteenth street 150 feet to the beginning, the same being a part of the eastern ends of Lots 1, 2 and 3 in Block 46, according to the plan of said city.

This the 9th day of December, 1897.

ROBERT C. ORRELL, Commissioner,
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney. dec 19 30t

Free Silver.

100 Cases (5c) Free Silver Powder.
100 Cases (10c) Free Silver Powder.
100 Cases Good Luck Powder.
25 Cases Rex Powder.
25 Cases Blue Ribbon Powder.
25 Cases Horsford's.

We ship at lowest delivered prices in quantities.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

D&W dec 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Christmas is Coming

And there is no better place to buy

CHRISTMAS GOODS

than from the undersigned. Car load of

Fine Pineapples

Just received. Always keep on hand choice

Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Bananas, Dates,

FIGS, RAISINS. If you need any of them it will be to your advantage to see me. Prices will be sure to please you.

I have also Canary Birds, the best singers ever in Wilmington.

A. F. FANTOPULAR,

de 16 tf 112 South Front street.

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms water and good yard room in rear.

D. O'CONNOR,

[dec 7 tf

Christmas Festivities

Are enhanced for both old and young by the firelight's cheerful warmth and glow. Imagine what a dreary yuletide celebration it would be without a good fire made from our

BANNER COAL,

that is without slag or slate, and will either roast your turkey or disseminate its cheerful warmth over your home in first-class style.

Coal for household and kitchen use is not half as expensive as wood.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

de 21 tf

J. A. SPRINGER & CO

OURS IS NOT ESPECIALLY THANKSGIVING

Coal nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day COAL, seven days to the week; particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For high grade Hard Coal, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

J A Springer & Co

de 19 tf

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

"ONE PRICE TO ALL" has been our motto since 1865, and we attribute our success to the unswerving adherance to it. We will not break price for any one. Some times we have goods that stay too long with us and then we cut the price and offer them to every one at GREAT SACRIFICE.

A Few Specialties.

Crash Towelling worth 5 cents at 3 cents per yard.
Novelty Dress Goods worth 50 cents at 40 cents per yard.
Drap Ete Dress Goods worth $1.25 at $1.00 per yard.
New line Percales at 12½ cents per yard.

Christmas Goods.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls, Bric a-Brac, Neckwear, Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, Parasols and Umbrellas Call and see our line.

This Week

Gentlemen's heavy Grey Underwear worth $1 50, only 98c each.
Gentlemen's All Wool (light weight) Underwear in Ecru worth $1 25, only 98c each.
Ladies' light weight Vests and Pants, only 98c each.
Ladies' non shrinking Vests and Pants, Grey, only 98c each.
A good Cotton Carpet, yard wide, for 25 cents per yard,
Union Carpeting 35 cents per yard.
A good Brussels Carpet for 55 cents per yard.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK

no 27 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9 North Front St.

We Boast of the Greatest Values We Offer

Never More Worthy Than Now.

STORE NOTES.

Is your thought on Lace Curtains? We can embody it for you here. Carpet stock now at its best! It's a busy spot at this writing. Got the parasol stock into shape; pencil to have you make your selections. Do you buy Dress Linings here? We're equipped to sell you satisfactor linings at satisfactory prices. Here's a notion and ribbon stock to be proud of. They're little things, but little things count in this shop.

JACKETS AND CAPES ALWAYS

Quantities of them. Some going out; some coming in. We've cloak traders here from A to Z. Know where, when, what and how to buy; and best of all, know how to sell to the satisfaction of our customers. No "old-level" profits here; against our business principles. Fresh lots of to notch garments for you to pick from. Your dollars have great purchasing power in this store, $2 00 to $25.00.

WE'RE PROUD OF OUR KID GLOVE STOCK.

We never lose a customer who once buys Kid Gloves here. We sell more Kid Gloves than all the rest of Wilmington combined. There are of course, reasons for all this. But we will only mention one of them to-day: Our Ladies' Dollar Kid Gloves. Laced and buttons all warranted.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

We're busy in this stock nearly all the time; the department gets fresh importations from such items as these. Some wonder how it's done; others wonder why it's done. The how and the why matters little. The fact of its being done is sufficient for money-saving buyers. The best 25 cents Hose in the city.

Sole Agents for the Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. de 12 tf

Xmas Presents.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS, of Every Description.

Dolls, Games, Furniture, Carriages, Wagons, &c.
Musical Instruments.
DRESS GOODS at special Xmas prices.
Table Cloths and Doylies.
Gloves and Handkerchiefs.
Umbrellas and Canes.
JEWELRY.
Underwear and Hosiery.
SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
Everything for Fancy Work.
Bicycle Sundries.

Fancy Crockery, Cups and Saucers, Vases, &c.
SILVERWARE.
Celluloid Articles.
Perfumery.
Pictures and Easels.
Clocks and Watches.
CLOAKS, CAPES AND SHAWLS.
Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Window Shades.
Clothing and Hats.
Mackintoshes.
Xmas Tree Ornaments.

Our Stock is very large, well selected, and our prices low enough to suit any one.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. de 19 tf

Liverpool and American

SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

au 10 D&W tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE A